

# THE MADISONIAN

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VOLUME I.

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## STORM HITS ITALY MULHALL ON STAND

PEOPLE FLEE IN TERROR FROM SHAKEN AND FLOODED HOMES.—CROPS RUINED.

### COLDER THAN IN 600 YEARS

Not Since 1313 Has Rome Experienced Similar Conditions. While Naples and Messina Are Helpless With Fear—Snow Falls.

Rome, July 12.—All of Italy was being lashed by storms of unprecedented violence Friday accompanied by temperatures lower than any previously recorded for this season. Great areas have been devastated by wind and hail, snowstorms are reported in the northern mountainous district, damage to fruit crops will reach millions and the entire country is terrorized by meteorological disturbances. Earthquakes and showers of mud and ashes from Vesuvius are causing alarm in the vicinity of Naples.

Such weather in the middle of July has not been recorded in Italy since the year 1313, when superstitious people attributed it to the repetition of the No. 13.

Naples, Italy, July 12.—Extraordinary falls of rain and hail have flooded the surrounding country for the last two days. Torrents of water, mixed with mud and ashes from Vesuvius, have inundated the villages along the Gulf of Turin. Owing to a strong cold wind from the north, accompanied by hurricanes, the temperature fell almost to freezing point. Snow has fallen in the Alps.

Messina, July 12.—A violent tempest in the vicinity of the Straits of Messina accompanied by heavy rainfall has caused enormous damage in this region. Crops have been destroyed and floods have compelled the population to leave the huts in which they have been living since the great earthquake of a few years ago.

Genoa, Italy, July 12.—Hurricanes accompanied by earthquake shocks and underground rumblings have terrified the peasants in this region for the last two days. This is especially the case in the isolated villages, where the people have not recovered from the fright caused by the earthquake which occurred at the end of June.

### NEW HAVEN ROAD IS SCORED

Interstate Commerce Commission Calls Railway Wasteful—No Excuse for Deficit in 1912.

Washington, July 11.—Financial operations of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, its ownership of trolley lines and control of allied New England railroads are condemned in unmeasured terms by the interstate commerce commission in the report of its investigation made public here. The commission's conclusions in part are:

That the "outside" financial management has been "wasteful in the extreme," and that had the New Haven confined itself to actual railroad activities under the same conditions that prevailed in other respects "it could have paid a dividend of eight per cent. for the fiscal year 1912 and carried to surplus account \$1,794,000, instead of showing a deficit of \$920,000."

### EMPLOYEES FAVOR RAIL STRIKE

Officials of Erie Railroad Announce That They Are Unable to Meet Any Advance in Wages.

New York, July 10.—Ninety-four per cent. of the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors out of 76,683 participating in a strike vote in the wage dispute with the eastern railroads are in favor of a strike. These figures were announced on Tuesday at a joint meeting of union representatives and a committee of railroad managers.

The Erie railroad says that it is willing to consider wages and conditions of individuals, but will not agree to a general increase for any class of employees at the sacrifice of needed safety appliances and improved equipment.

### U. S. Will Probe Failures.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9.—As a result of the suspension of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh on Monday, one of the largest institutions in the country, of which W. S. Kuhn is president, the government may start criminal prosecution. The bank had more than \$30,000,000 in deposits.

The closing of the First-Second bank was followed by action in rapid series against various other interests with which the Kuhns are identified. During the day there was a run on the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, a large institution, of which J. S. Kuhn is president.

"INFORMER" TESTIFIES BEFORE SENATE LOBBY COMMITTEE AT NIGHT SESSION.

### TELLS OF POLITICS IN STRIKE

Colonel, Describing Activities in the Capitol, Refers to "Taxicabs and Baltimore Fire of 1903"—Letters to Mitchell Introduced.

Washington, July 14.—Col. Martin M. Mulhall appeared before the lobby investigating committee of the United States senate during a special night session on Friday and gave that body part of his confession.

Mulhall took the stand and subscribed to the oath with a smile. Senator Reed, designated by Chairman Overman to examine the witness, began by placing in evidence a list of the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers in 1907 and a list of the members of the association. Mulhall said he was born in 1850 and had lived in Baltimore more than thirteen years. He said before he went with the National Association of Manufacturers he was "principally in politics," and was connected with the Republican national committee.

"I refused a bribe of \$5,000 and a life position in the naval service in 1892," said Mulhall. "That year I had charge of the Republican campaign in Albany and Rensselaer counties, New York. Previous to that I had charge of William McKinley's gubernatorial campaign in Ohio."

The witness said he first became interested in the National Association of Manufacturers in 1902, when he met Marshall Cushing, its secretary, in a Washington hotel. Senator Reed asked him about his relations with labor. He said the late Senator Quay of Pennsylvania sent him to confer with John Mitchell, during the anthracite strike in the Pennsylvania fields in 1902 to get the "inside story." During that time Mulhall said he arranged for a conference between Governor Stone of Pennsylvania and three labor leaders. The first Mulhall letter introduced was addressed to Mitchell in February, 1902, relating to these meetings. A letter of March 18, 1902, from Mulhall to Mitchell declared that the leaders of the Republican organization could do more for the miners' union "than any arbitration board in existence."

A letter dated May 17, 1902, from Mulhall to Mitchell told of a conference between Mulhall and Governor Stone at which Stone expressed sympathy with the miners.

A letter in August, 1901, from M. Carroll Downs, who, Mulhall said, was secretary to the late Senator McComas of Maryland, was put in the record by Senator Reed. It related to the employment of two men in the treasury department.

Edward Booth, one of the men who was to get a Washington job, wrote to Mulhall about the work being done to keep up the Workmen's Protective association. Mulhall said this organization was Republican in politics. In it Booth said McComas seemed to be handing out the "same old jolly" and complained about the class of jobs he and Williams were to get.

"We do not propose to do anything for the Republican party this fall unless they do more for us," he wrote. Both said the organization could put 200 active political workers in the field and that it expected to be a large factor in the Baltimore mayoralty election that year.

A letter of July 12, 1903, to Mulhall as head of the Workmen's Protective association from an officer in an association of engineers in New York was read by Senator Reed. The letter said that "Senator McComas has voted right in the interests of labor in every measure that has come before the United States senate in the last six years."

At this time, Mulhall said, Marshall Cushing was secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers. He had known Cushing in 1898 when the latter was an editorial writer in New York. Speaking of letters from Cushing, Senator Reed found one without a signature and wanted to know if the National Association of Manufacturers' secretary wrote unsigned letters.

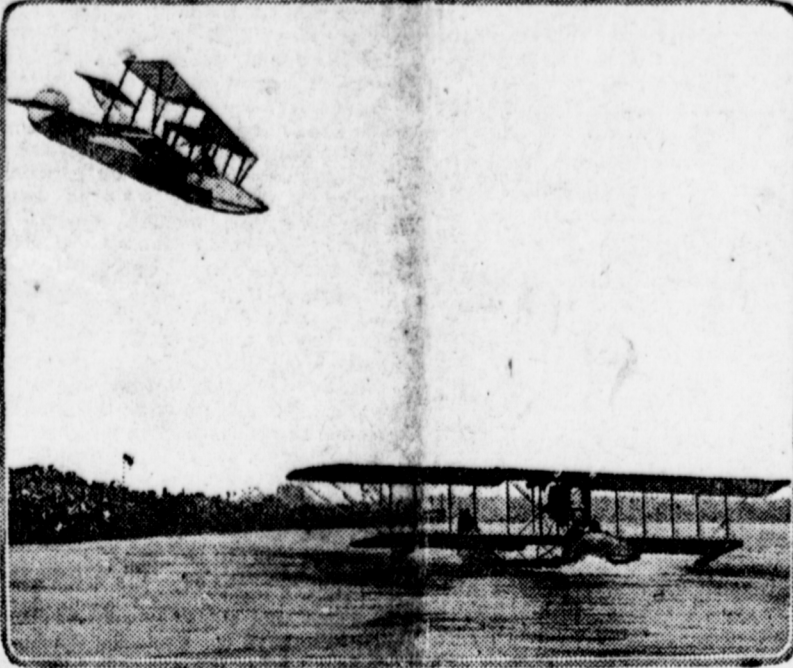
"Always," said Mulhall.

Two important discrepancies were noted in Mulhall's testimony. He dated all his relations with the Manufacturers' association from the Baltimore fire, which he said occurred in 1903. It took place in 1904. He also said that most of his 1903 interviews with Secretary Cushing of the manufacturers took place in taxicabs in Washington. There were no taxicabs here then.

### U. S. Demands Release of Americans.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Garrison ordered Col. Edwin P. Brewer of the Fourteenth cavalry at Fort McIntosh, Tex., to demand the release of five Americans, with 350 cattle and 30 horses, held by Mexican revolutionists.

## HYDRO-AEROPLANES ON A LONG RACE



The start of the race for hydro-aeroplanes from Chicago to Detroit, following the shores of the lakes, was marred by storm and accidents to the machines, but several of the contestants got away. The photograph shows two of them in Chicago harbor.

## WOMAN AS DESTROYER U. S. CROP REPORT IN

MRS. EDITH RIGBY TELLS LIVERPOOL JUDGE OF ARSON.

Set Explosive on Cotton Exchange—Wife of Physician Surrenders and Glories in Deeds.

Liverpool, July 11.—A remarkable confession of a dual life, which in some respects equals the strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, was made here by a woman. Mrs. Edith Rigby, wife of a rich and prominent doctor, admitted to the police that she has been a member of militant suffrage arson squad for six months without her husband's knowledge. Every night she would slip from her home and set fire to buildings, plant bombs or send threatening letters to those opposing the cause. She told the police that she had caused at least \$200,000 damage through her own exertions. Her husband opposes suffrage and she had to carry on her campaign of vandalism clandestinely. By day she appeared a gentle, dutiful wife, with no thought of "Votes for women," but at night she went forth with violence in her heart. She was arrested.

After being taken to the police station Mrs. Rigby dramatically confessed burning down the mansion of Sir W. H. Lever, Bart, in Lancashire, when over \$100,000 damage was done. "I burned Sir Wm. Lever's home because I understood that King George was to visit there," cried Mrs. Rigby. "I scattered the suffrage placards. I burned other buildings. I risked my life night after night in the manufacture of bombs. But I would give up my life for the cause. I would give up my husband and my children—everything. I place the suffrage cause above everything—perhaps above religion."

## IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Chicago, July 10.—An electrical storm struck Elgin, Ill., on Tuesday with all the force of a tornado and left a swath of wreckage in its wake. As a result of the storm the entire city was in darkness.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 12.—Michael J. Young, Boston, Mass., and Charles Wachmeister, Detroit, Mich., two of the alleged dynamiters received at the federal prison January 1, were released on bonds.

Galveston, Tex., July 10.—The first shipload of banana stalks has arrived in the city from Central America. They are consigned to factory for the purpose of producing fiber and materials that will be used in place of cotton waste.

Bayfield, Wis., July 11.—George Andrews, logger, loaded six stumps with dynamite and lighted all the fuses. One of the fuses appeared to have failed, and, after waiting a minute, Andrews went to relight it. As he leaned over the stump the charge exploded and killed him instantly.

Newport, R. I., July 11.—A farm, small but fully equipped with modern appliances, is the latest "toy" of Vincent Walsh McLean, the \$100,000,000 baby.

Newport, England, July 12.—Mrs. Humphreys Mackworth, the richest militant suffragette in England, was tried and found guilty of smashing letter boxes for the "cause" and was fined \$100. Mrs. Mackworth was arrested on June 26 after she had demolished a number of letter boxes and destroyed the contents.

## CEREAL YIELD EXPECTED TO BE LOWER THAN IN 1912.

Aggregate in the Leading Grains Placed at 4,929,000,000 Bushels—Corn Acreage Less.

Washington, July 11.—The government crop report for July issued Thursday indicates bountiful crops of all the cereals, but the total production this year will be far below the grand total for last year, when there were record yields of nearly all the leading grains.

The total yield of the leading cereals is placed at 4,929,000,000 bushels, compared with 5,561,000,000 bushels a year ago.

The big loss compared with a year ago is in oats, which promise a yield of 1,031,000,000 bushels, against 1,418,000,000 bushels a year ago. Corn is short 154,000,000 bushels and the total wheat crop is 29,000,000 bushels less than last year. Barley is 59,000,000 bushels less than a year ago at 165,000,000 bushels.

Spring wheat promises to yield 112,000,000 bushels less than a year ago, with an indicated crop of 218,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat will be 82,000,000 bushels heavier at 482,000,000 bushels, the total wheat crop being 701,000,000 bushels, compared with 730,000,000 bushels as finally estimated in 1912.

The first report on corn for the season shows a high condition, 86.9, but the acreage is smaller than last year at 106,884,000 acres.

Last year the corn acreage was 108,110,000 acres and the condition July 1 was 81.5. The crop promise on that date was for no larger crop than at present, although the final estimate of the crop was 3,125,000,000 bushels, while the report issued suggests a harvest of 2,971,000,000 bushels, or 154,000,000 bushels less than in 1912.

## SAY MOTHER SLEW BABES

Boy Declares Woman Tied Stones to Her Two Children and Drowned Them.

Troy, Tenn., July 11.—The bodies of two children, with stones tied around their necks, were found in a creek near here, and Mrs. Jennie Yates, wife of James Yates, is being rushed to Memphis to prevent violence by a mob which has formed at the jail. The two victims of the brutal murder were Ida, ten years old, and Ligon, aged ten years, stepchildren of the woman.

The children had been missing for two days, and the story of a little playmate led to the discovery of their bodies. The little son of a neighbor of the Yates family told how he saw the stepmother seized the children and drag them toward the stream.

## DANIELS IS GUEST OF HONOR

Secretary of Navy Makes Address at Perry Centennial Celebration in Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., July 11.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels was the guest of honor at the Perry centennial celebration here, and in the afternoon he delivered the speech of the day, standing under the shadow of the old reclaimed brig Niagara at the public dock. A luncheon was served to the secretary of the navy at noon at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Strong, after which he went to the public dock, where he delivered his speech in the presence of 20,000 people.

## WILL MARCH THRO VIRGINIA

KENTUCKY BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, WILL INVADE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

### MIDDLESBORO CAMP READY

Emulate Maneuvers of Federals and Confederates During Civil War—Laying Out Camp.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—The Kentucky Brigade, National Guard, will invade the state of Virginia July 21, entering through Cumberland Gap, and executing maneuvers similar to those by Federals and Confederates during the civil war. Gen. Roger D. Williams, commanding the brigade, and Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, U. S. A., on duty at brigade headquarters as inspector-instructor during the encampment, have made up a program of the eight days' encampment at Middlesboro, including the Virginia division, for which, however, they have secured the consent of the governor of that commonwealth. The advance detail of the brigade, consisting of the regimental quartermasters and quartermaster sergeants, were here seeing to the shipment of tents from the arsenal, left Frankfort for Lexington, where the commissary staff joined them, and went on from there to Middlesboro. The Middlesboro company of the Second regiment is detailed to assist in laying out the camp.

### Prospect of Bumper Crop.

The State of Kentucky having been held for a month in the grip of a costly drought the splendid prospects in June for bumper crops of all kinds have dwindled in some parts of the state to almost a 50 per cent crop. Local showers helped some, but from every section of the state is an appeal for rain. Pastures are parched, ponds are dry and crops of all kinds are suffering for water. The condition of the crops is as follows:

Wheat, 86 per cent, condition 91 per cent; corn, yield 98 per cent, condition 91 per cent; oats, yield 88 per cent, condition 74 per cent; dark tobacco, yield 64 per cent, condition 75½ per cent; burley tobacco, yield 8 per cent, condition 79 per cent; potatoes, yield 34 per cent, condition 76 per cent; sweet potatoes, yield 93 per cent, condition 89 per cent. The condition of grasses follows: Blue grass, 74 per cent; clover, 78 per cent; alfalfa, 87 per cent; orchard grass, 81 per cent; cow peas, 96 per cent, and soy beans, 83 per cent. Garden conditions are but 80 per cent. Young poultry is reported at a 93 per cent condition. Apples show 73 per cent, as against 85 per cent last month; peaches, 70 per cent, as against 78 per cent last month; pears, 55 per cent, as against 61 per cent last month; plums, 64 per cent, as against 94 per cent last month; grapes, 87 per cent, as against 89 per cent last month, and blackberries, 90 per cent, showing a somewhat smaller crop than was reported earlier.

Over last month of 5 per cent. Wheat is not yielding as many bushels per acre as last year, but the quality is extra good. The yield and condition of the various other crops are: Rye, yield normal, condition 89 per cent; corn, yield 98 per cent, condition 91 per cent; oats, yield 88 per cent, condition 74 per cent; dark tobacco, yield 64 per cent, condition 75½ per cent; burley tobacco, yield 8 per cent, condition 79 per cent; potatoes, yield 34 per cent, condition 76 per cent; sweet potatoes, yield 93 per cent, condition 89 per cent. The condition of grasses follows: Blue grass, 74 per cent; clover, 78 per cent; alfalfa, 87 per cent; orchard grass, 81 per cent; cow peas, 96 per cent, and soy beans, 83 per cent. Garden conditions are but 80 per cent. Young poultry is reported at a 93 per cent condition. Apples show 73 per cent, as against 85 per cent last month; peaches, 70 per cent, as against 78 per cent last month; pears, 55 per cent, as against 61 per cent last month; plums, 64 per cent, as against 94 per cent last month; grapes, 87 per cent, as against 89 per cent last month, and blackberries, 90 per cent, showing a somewhat smaller crop than was reported earlier.

### Will Meet With Experts.

The state tax commission, created by the last general assembly, will meet in Louisville to confer with Prof. Paul Plehn, professor of economics in the University of California, who is gathering data on which to prepare a report to the general assembly, embodying recommendations for tax reform. Prof. Plehn has visited Woodford and Fayette counties, and will go to Kenton, Campbell and Bourbon counties before the commission meets. He has obtained affidavits of real estate men in regard to the percentage of values assessed, inspected the tax books and learned at first hand the methods of assessing property. The tax commission is composed of Senators W. A. Frost and W. B. Moody, and Representatives L. C. Owings, of Jefferson county; Elwood Hamilton, of Franklin, and W. O. Davis, of Woodford.

### Scabies Were Costly.

It cost more than \$100,000 to eradicate the scabies and lift the Federal quarantine on Kentucky sheep from July 1, 1910, to May 1, 1913. Dr. A. J. Payne, of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, who had charge of the work of fighting the scabies in practically all the counties east of the Green river, has completed a report, showing that the Federal government, state, counties and individuals, spent \$99,885, and incidental expenses brought the amount above \$100,000. The government spent \$35,450 and the remaining \$63,634 was contributed by the state, the counties and individuals. Of this, the state spent only \$2,234, while the counties paid out \$49,000, all told, and individuals contributed \$11,872. It was a hard fight as the disease had become widespread and eradication meant the inspection of nearly every herd in the infected part of the state.

### Special Registration Day.

July 19 is the only day, under the primary election law upon which persons entitled to special registration may qualify for voting in the August primary. The law fixes the fourteenth day preceding the primary as the date to be set apart for registering persons who have become of age, changed their residence or for any other reason failed to register last October, and who are entitled to a vote in the primary.

### Roy French Will Talk.

The Tricounty Medical Society of Warren, Simpson and Logan counties, which met at Franklin, was addressed by Roy L. French, secretary of the state tuberculosis commission. French also addressed the Allen County Teachers' Institute at Scottsville.

### Will Do Trust Business.

The People's State Bank of Winchester, capitalized at \$100,000, having filed amended articles of incorporation, extending its business to include that of a trust company, State Banking Commissioner T. J. Smith authorized it to do a banking and trust business under the name of the People's State Bank and Trust Co.

### Construction of Primary Law.

The section of the primary law, providing for agreement among candidates in the selection of election officers, was construed by Assistant Attorney General M. M. Logan in the following communication to Representative Eli Berry, of Owensboro:

"Frankfort, Ky., July 11.—Mr. Eli Berry, Owensboro, Ky.—Dear Sir: In yours of the 10th inst. you ask for a construction of Section 22 of the primary election law, which section permits any group of candidates before the primary to select election officers in each precinct in accordance with the condition of said section.

"My construction of the law is that all candidates whose names will appear upon the primary ballots must be counted in making up the total number of ballots, but it is further my opinion that the precincts should be considered as the unit when such groups of candidates recommend election officers for appointment, and that no candidate should be counted in arriving at the total number of candidates in any precinct unless his name will appear on the primary ballot in that particular precinct.

"This may not be the correct construction of the law, but it seems to me that the law should be so construed, and by so construing it justice will be done to all parties. Yours very truly, M. M. LOGAN, Assistant Attorney General."

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### Federal Bureau Will Protect.

Protection for livestock owners of Kentucky against epidemics among their stock will be afforded by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry until the General Assembly can provide to employ a State Veterinarian. A message was received by the State Department of Agriculture from Commissioner J. W. Newman, who stopped in Washington on his way to Atlantic City to spend his vacation. He said he had talked with the chief of the bureau, who agreed that Dr. A. J. Payne, Government Veterinarian at Louisville, should be allowed sufficient men and money to co-operate with the States Livestock Sanitary Board in coping with outbreaks of disease among livestock. At the beginning of the present fiscal year the agreement among the Livestock Sanitary Board, the Agricultural Experiment Station and the State Board of Health for the employment of a veterinarian ceased for lack of funds on the part of the Sanitary Board. No appropriation for this purpose had been made, and the Auditor declined to issue warrants on the general expenditure fund without legislative authority, while the Department of Agriculture fund is for specific purposes.

### Will Meet With Experts.

The state tax commission, created by the last general assembly, will meet in Louisville to confer with Prof. Paul Plehn, professor of economics in the University of California, who is gathering data on which to prepare a report to the general assembly, embodying recommendations for tax reform. Prof. Plehn has visited Woodford and Fayette counties, and will go to Kenton, Campbell and Bourbon counties before the commission meets. He has obtained affidavits of real estate men in regard to the percentage of values assessed, inspected the tax books and learned at first hand the methods of assessing property. The tax commission is composed of Senators W. A. Frost and W. B. Moody, and Representatives L. C. Owings, of Jefferson county; Elwood Hamilton, of Franklin, and W. O. Davis, of Woodford.

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## FARM BOYS ENCAMPMENT

WILL BE ONE OF THE BIG FEATURES OF KENTUCKY STATE FAIR NEXT SEPTEMBER.

COMPETITION CLOSES AUG. 1

Boys Should Send in Their Answers At Once—Competition Keen This Year, With Several Hundred Entries.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Louisville, Ky.—Already throughout the entire farming districts of the one hundred and twenty counties of the state the "little farmers" on which the future progress and prosperity of the commonwealth depend, are looking forward with keen interest to the delegates to be selected from each county for the Farm Boys' Encampment at the Kentucky State Fair next September 15-20.

The boys are selected by competitive examination, via application blanks mailed out by, and to be returned to Secretary J. L. Dent, before August 1. The only stipulations are that the boys be engaged in active farm work, are between the ages of 15 and 18 years, and of good moral character. Any boy who has been enrolled in a College of Agriculture is, of course, barred from competition. The successful applicants will be selected by an examining committee from the State Board of Agriculture and of the Faculty of the Agricultural College.

The boys during their encampment at the Fair, are regarded as guests and wards of the management and everything possible is done to make their trip in the nature of a gala event, as well as one of inestimable benefit to them from an educational standpoint. Each day the boys are taken on tours through the various departments of the Fair and lectures by authorities on the various phases of agricultural and mechanical science are given free of charge.

During their stay excellent camping quarters will be provided and meals served by the ladies of the Central Christian Church. Last year the boys were served a delightful banquet during their visit of inspection to the B. F. Avery Plow Factory, were made royally welcome at the Kentucky Wagon Works, and by the Evening Post and Home & Farm plans.

The Farm Boys' Encampment in this and other states is regarded as one of the most valuable as it has picturesque features of the Fair, and interesting expressions of approval from the boys themselves have followed their visits.

Quotations from appreciative missives from the farm boys of last year's encampment state:

"Above everything else the Fair taught me to regard Kentucky as one of the foremost states of the Union."

"What pleased me most was the discovery that there is more to be studied in agriculture than I had ever suspected."

"Education, as embodied in the State Fair trip is the pathfinder to success."

As the coming Kentucky State Fair is destined to be the greatest in the history of the state, the boys who succeed in capturing the representation of their county will be fortunate, indeed, and may well look forward with anticipations of pride to the wearing of the white cap and button-badges that will mark them as one of the Farm Boys' Encampment of the Eleventh Annual Kentucky State Fair.

### DROUGHT IS BECOMING SERIOUS.

Versailles, Ky.—The continued drought is growing quite alarming. The gardens are all drying up and the prospect for vegetables is very poor. The farmers say the crops are needing rain and stock water in many parts of the county is getting very low. Wheat is selling at 93 cents a bushel. Some of the farmers are holding it for \$1.

### HEAVY RAIN BENEFICIAL.

Paducah, Ky.—The heaviest rain in this section in several months did crops great benefit, especially tobacco. The fall was about two and one-half inches. It was accompanied by lightning and a thunderstorm, which damaged telephone lines, trees and burned one barn in the county. County roads also were damaged by the rain.

### WOMAN BREAKS ROCKS.

Maysville, Ky.—Under a new ordinance here women are now compelled to work on the rock pile in the rear of the jail. Josie Price, an old offender, was the first woman to be put on the pile.

### LAYING OF CORNERSTONE.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The laying of the cornerstone of the new \$15,000 Masonic temple in this city July 15 will probably be attended by 3,000 or 4,000 people. Grand Master J. H. Ewalt, assisted by the officers of the grand lodge, will lay the stone. The address of welcome will be made by James C. Poston, of Louisville, and the response will be by David Jackson, of London. The Rev. W. G. Stuart will deliver the invocation, and the Rev. R. H. Roe, of Sonoma, the benediction. A barbecue was held.

## VIOLENCE FEARED

WITH ARRIVAL OF STRIKE BREAKERS LEXINGTON STREET CAR STRIKE BECOMES SERIOUS.

Both Sides Determined—All Kinds of Vehicles Pressed Into Service—Company Denounced.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—With the arrival of 110 strikebreakers from New York City the strike of the Lexington City and Interurban carmen assumed a serious turn, for it is generally believed that the attempt of the company to start the cars in the morning will result in violence, despite the assurances of the men that they intend to keep peace and refrain from any demonstration other than the picketing of the company's property and peaceful persuasion of the new men. The company gave out a statement to the effect that the new men would go to work and that city cars would be operated first.

Both sides are determined, and unless one or the other yields a clash practically is certain. The plant is marked off with ropes, and policemen and deputy sheriffs are aiding in preserving order and keeping the crowds back from the repair barns and power house, no person except employees and officers of the law being allowed to go near the plant. An air of suppressed excitement pervaded the city. All kinds of vehicles were pressed into service, and automobile garages did a landoffice business, nearly every livery rig in the city also being in use.

The strikers met, but nothing was done beyond the exchange of information among the men as to the situation. Attorneys J. A. Edge and A. A. Bablitz, the latter a labor leader, addressed a crowd of 2,000 on the courthouse square and denounced the company and its alleged arbitrary methods.

### REVIEWS ADVANCE IN EDUCATION

Frankfort, Ky.—A review of ten years' work in educational development in Kentucky was given in an address before the National Educational association, prepared by T. J. Coates, of Frankfort, Ky., supervisor for the schools for the state. Prof. Coates was detained at home by the illness of a child, and his address was read by Prof. J. G. Crabbe. He dates the awakening from a meeting of the Kentucky Educational association at Lexington in 1903, when a resolution was adopted demanding an extension of the normal school work of the State university. The next year, he said, at Lexington, the association appointed a committee to organize the teachers for an educational campaign. This was followed by a meeting at Frankfort in 1905, called by the superintendent of public instruction. The next general assembly created the normal schools, and in 1908, a half million dollars was appropriated for the normal schools and State university, an educational commission was created to study school progress in other states, the county instead of districts was made the governing unit in rural schools, and the child labor law was enacted. Then began the whirlwind educational campaign organized by the state department of education and carried over the entire state.

### LAWYERS HAVE GOOD TIME.

Olympian Springs, Ky.—The 12th annual convention of the Kentucky State Bar association was held here. It was largely attended and program was much enjoyed. It is the consensus of opinion that this meeting is the most successful and enjoyable yet held by the association. Many of the lawyers with their families took log cabins during their stay, preferring them for their coolness and uniqueness. The address of Judge T. Z. Morrow, of Somerset, aged 78 years, his subject being "The Lawyers of Kentucky," was pronounced by all who heard it a classic. Some of the lawyers referred to were Ben Hardin, Crittenden, Clay, Judge Robinson and many others.

### RODE DOWN BY SON.

Owenton, Ky.—Mrs. Fannie Wigginton, formerly of this place, was killed by an automobile driven by her own son, Ben K. Wigginton, at Butler, Pendleton county, and her body was brought here for burial. Mrs. Wigginton was in the machine when she became frightened, and, fearing her son could not operate it perfectly, got out. In her disturbed state of mind she walked in front of the automobile and was run over twice before her son gained control of it. One ankle was broken, but internal injuries caused her death. She was about 70 years of age.

### WOMAN VOTE IN NICHOLAS.

Carlisle, Ky.—Judge L. P. Fryer, in the Nicholas circuit court, has decided that women have a right to vote for the office of school superintendent in the coming primary election, and entered an order directing the county clerk of Nicholas county to provide separate ballots for the use of women in that race. There are two candidates for the Democratic nomination for superintendent of Nicholas county schools, Miss Lida E. Gardner, the incumbent, and Prof. George M. Wilson.

## SEPARATE BALLOTS

WILL BE PREPARED BY COUNTY CLERKS SO THAT WOMEN CAN VOTE.

PULASKI COUNTY IN LINE

Women Who Desire To Participate In Election of County School Superintendents at Primary, August 2, May Do So.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—(Special.)—A letter has been sent out to all the county clerks of Kentucky by Col. John R. Allen, of Lexington, attorney for the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, asking if they will prepare separate ballots for women who desire to participate in the election of county school superintendent at the primary to be held August 2nd. In the suit brought by Mrs. Waller Bullock vs. Theo. Lewis, as county clerk of Fayette county, the Fayette circuit court decided that all women who possessed the legal qualifications required of male voters in the common school election, and who in addition are able to read and write, are entitled to vote for county superintendent. The court of appeals declined to take jurisdiction in the case. So the judgment of the circuit court in Fayette is in full force and effect, and the county clerk there will prepare separate ballots for women voters.

Pulaski is another county in which women will for the first time exercise the suffrage for a county officer at the August primary, County Judge Roscoe Tartar, one of the Bull Moose leaders, having directed the county clerk to provide separate ballots in the school superintendent's race, in which the Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moose have candidates. There is already talk of contests over the nominations for school superintendent in the counties where women are permitted to vote for this office.

Women all over the state who are interested in educational affairs are requested to consult their respective county clerks about this subject and to use their influence to have the question settled in the affirmative and to have it settled speedily, in order that woman may be informed of their privilege to vote for this officer, and a large vote may be cast.

Residents of cities, below the second class, vote for county superintendent, and all women of such cities, who do not register last October of 1910, must register on the special registration day, July 19th, must remember to register this October, or they will not be allowed to cast a vote in November. Residents of the county outside of a city or town are not required to register.

### ALL IS READY FOR GUARDS.

Middlesboro, Ky.—The electric light and water line have been extended to the grounds where the Kentucky National Guard is to be in encampment from July 16 to 23, inclusive. Company D, from Whitesburg, and 20 officers from various sections of the state arrived, to arrange matters for the coming of the soldiers. There will be 35 companies of infantry and three military bands. A total of 2,000 soldiers and officers will be here, the greatest number that has been in this section since the civil war. Middlesboro is looking forward with great anticipation to the encampment. Middlesboro, Pineville and Harlan have each a well-drilled company. Capt. Jackson Morris, of Pineville, formerly on Gov. Wilson's staff, will be here with some crack riflemen and intends to carry off all medals.

### CARRIED OFF THE SHERBET.

Henderson, Ky.—Falling to receive an invitation to a party given by Mrs. Anna Hatchett, of Hebbardsville, this county, four young men of that place, Oscar and Coleman Reid, Elliott Burns and Murray Jones, attempted to get even by making away with the refreshments from the back porch while the party was in progress. They were arrested, charged with stealing a freezer of sherbet.

### ANCIENT DOLLAR PLOWED UP.

Georgetown, Ky.—While M. Wiley was plowing in his garden at his home near Great Crossings he unearthed a United States half-dollar in a perfect state of preservation, dated 1795, the year after the first half-dollar was made in this country. On one side is a seated figure of Liberty, and on the other, a crude standing eagle. Recently Mr. Offutt found in the same field another old half-dollar.

### THREE BROTHERS IN PRISON.

Frankfort, Ky.—Three brothers, Walter Conrad, Jasper Conrad, and Luther Conrad, all of Harrison county, were admitted to the Frankfort reformatory to serve sentences of from two to 21 years for the murder of Troy Duncan. The Conrads and Duncan owned stores in Harrison county and the killing was the result of an argument over the sale of flour for which Duncan had the exclusive agency. Walter Conrad married Duncan's sister Alice and she and Duncan's father witnessed the killing.

## REAR END WRECK

ONE HUNDRED CALIFORNIANS SERIOUSLY HURT—FLAGMAN BLAMED FOR DISASTER.

Coaches Loaded To the Doors Tele-scoped—Many Are Killed Out-right By Terrific Impact.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Los Angeles, Cal.—Twenty persons were killed and 100 seriously injured, 30 of the latter fatally, it is believed, in a rear-end collision of electric trains at Vineyard power house at the western limits of the city. Several three-car trains on the Pacific Electric line, en route to Los Angeles from Venice and Ocean Park, were stalled at the Vineyard switch by a broken trolley wire. There were no lights, and a flagman, though ordered to warn approaching trains, it is said, failed to do so. Another three-car train, from Venice, swept around the curve and crashed into the last train. The last two cars in the rear train stalled on the line were completely telescoped by the fast-moving train, which plunged through the coaches loaded to the doors with holiday seekers. There were 1,000 persons on the trains involved in the accident. Scores of private automobiles are bringing the injured to hospitals.

### FOUR KILLED, SIXTEEN INJURED.

Zanesville, O.—Four persons were killed and 16 injured when Baltimore & Ohio Passenger Train No. 15, west-bound, struck a Cambridge and Byessville interurban car at a grade crossing a mile and a half from the center of Cambridge. The wreck was caused by the conductor of the traction car thinking the headlight of the locomotive was a flash of lightning and signalled the motorman to go ahead.

### RUN A LOCOMOTIVE 20 MILES.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Miss Leila M. Chester and Miss Harriet Kennedy, of 1451 Farragut avenue, Chicago, had the time of their lives when an engineer allowed them to run his engine 20 miles through Granite canyon, a most difficult undertaking. For 20 miles Miss Chester's hand guided the big monster through the perilous canyon, while her fair girl companion kept the engine supplied with coal. "You see, it was like this," said Miss Chester, in telling her experience. "I always wanted to run a real locomotive, but never had a chance before."

### CARS RUN DOWN PICNICKERS.

Detroit, Mich.—Struck by an interurban car a few miles west of Detroit, Alfred Dix, leader of a band, was killed and two others seriously injured. They were returning from a picnic.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 66¢@66½¢, No. 3 white 65½¢@66¢, No. 4 white 64¢@65¢, No. 2 yellow 65¢@65½¢, No. 3 yellow 64½¢@65¢, No. 4 yellow 63¢@64¢, No. 2 mixed 64½¢@65¢, No. 3 mixed 64½¢@65¢, No. 4 mixed 63¢@64¢, white ear 63¢@65¢, yellow ear 64¢@67¢, mixed 63¢@65¢. Hay—No. 1 timothy \$17.50@18, standard timothy \$16.50@17, No. 2 timothy \$15.50@16, No. 3 timothy \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover \$11@12, No. 2 clover \$8@9. Oats—No. 2 white 44¢@44½¢, standard white 43½¢@44¢, No. 3 white 42¢@42½¢, No. 4 white 40½¢@41¢, No. 2 mixed 40¢@40½¢, No. 3 mixed 40¢@40½¢, No. 4 mixed 39¢@39½¢. Wheat—No. 2 red 88¢@94¢, No. 3 red 77¢@87¢, No. 4 red 67¢@77¢. Rye—Rye—No. 2 60¢@62¢, No. 3 56¢@58¢, No. 4 50¢@56¢. Eggs—Prime firsts 18½¢, firsts 16¢, ordinary firsts 14¢, seconds 10¢. Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs. 15½¢; 4 lbs and under, 15¢; old roosters, 9½¢; springers, 1 to 1½ lbs. 24¢@26¢; 2 lbs and over, 20¢@22¢; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 13¢; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 17½¢; young, 17½¢; culls, 8¢; spring turkeys, 2½ to 3½ lbs. 25¢; geese, 6@8¢. Cattle—Shippers, \$7.25@8, butcher steers, extra \$7.75@7.85, good to choice \$7@7.65, common to fair \$5.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.75@7.85, good to choice \$6.75@7.65, common to fair \$5@6.50; cows, extra \$6.10@6.25, good to choice \$5.50@6, common to fair \$4@5.50, canners \$3@4. Bulls—Bologna \$6@7, fat bulls \$6.50@7. Calves—Extra \$10.75, fair to good \$8.50@10.50, common and large \$6.50@10.25. Hogs—Mediums, 160 to 180 lbs. \$9.25, selected heavy \$9.10@9.15, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.10@9.15, mixed packers \$9.05@9.15, stags \$5@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6@8.15, extra \$8.20@8.25, light shippers \$9.30@9.35, pigs, 100 lbs and less, \$6.50@9.25. Sheep—Extra light \$4.35, good to choice \$4@4.25, common to fair \$2.50@3.75, heavy sheep \$3.50@4. Spring Lambs—Extra \$8.25, few fancy \$8.35, good to choice \$8@8.25, common to fair \$5.50@7.75, yearlings \$3.50@5.50, stock ewes \$3.50@4.25, extra \$4.35@4.50.

### BULGARIAN KING IN HIDING.

Vienna.—With King Ferdinand of Bulgaria lying ill behind the thick walls of his palace at Sofia, the suspension of all newspapers in that city for several days and the populace thronging the streets and surrounding the palace, the belief is growing, according to dispatches received here, that the king is afraid to face the people, who are beginning to hear of severe reverses to the Bulgarian army. The palace is guarded night and day by picked men.

## Social Forms and Entertainments



### Idea for Cotton Wedding.

The first year of wedded life brings the "cotton" celebration and the occasion may be made a regular frolic if only a congenial few are hidden to make merry. Make the invitation spool shape, a good sized one. Then decorate with cotton batting sifted over with diamond dust; mass it on the window sills, mantel, on the piano and everywhere that it will be effective. The host may wear a cotton suit for this occasion and it will be easy for the hostess to wear a cotton gown. If a suit cannot be managed for the bridegroom, he can wear a cotton shirt and necktie. Perhaps it will be possible to get real cotton plants with the bursting cotton pods which may be used in lieu of flowers. Here is a laughable stunt with which to start the evening's fun. Have narrow white cotton tape arranged as for an old-fashioned spider web, wind it in and out, over and under furniture, but instead of having all the guests play at once ask one person at a time and allow three minutes to see how much tape he can entangle and roll up in that time. When the umpire calls, "Time's up," the piece of tape is cut off, and after all have had a chance, each piece of tape is measured and the one having the longest piece is awarded a prize, which should be of cotton fabric. In the instance where this was done the reward was a cotton batting doll candy box filled with candy. We have all seen the cotton Santa Claus figures and the little doll Christmas tree ornaments? Well, these would be just the thing for favors at an affair of this kind.

Another pastime would be to pass a basket filled with different colors and lengths of cotton tape with knots tied in them and the trick is to see who can untie the greatest number of knots in the time set. A prize may be offered for this. In the south little bales of cotton may be obtained, which would be appropriate souvenirs for this celebration.

### Novel Hard Times Party.

Here is a new version of a "hard times" or "poverty" party. The invitations were written on brown paper such as butchers use for wrapping meat, and the lettering was done with a heavy lead pencil. At the top of the sheet was this nursery rhyme: Hark hark; the dogs do bark; The beggars are coming to town—Some in rags, and some in tags, And some in a silken gown.

Followed by the request to dress "in gladdest rags" and come to the address on the day, date and hour given. Masks to be removed at 10:30. The hostess handed each "beggar" a dance program number as high as the number of her guests, and as each entered the large living-room, which had been cleared for dancing, a number was pinned upon the back so votes could be registered as to "who was who," for the best (or worst) costume. One may imagine the fun such a party would make. Prizes were awarded and card tables were provided for those who did not care to dance. Refresh-

ments were served after the unmasking. Some of the beggars represented were the typical tramp with his entire worldly goods done up in a bandanna handkerchief, which he carried on a stick over his shoulder; the wandering band of gypsies in gaudy colors and many beads and gew-gaws; an old organ grinder with a life-sized toy monkey, which was a mechanical toy and performed most natural stunts, and the little flower girl with her twin sister, the "match" girl.

### Alphabet Contest.

Perhaps some of you can devise a better name for this pastime, but I am sure every one who knows their "A, B, C's" can play it.

The answers to all the queries are made by simply using letters, and it will be well for the hostess to give several examples before beginning the contest:

1. Containing nothing. M T (empty).
2. Statement of indebtedness. I O U (I owe you).
3. Part of a house. L (ell).
4. An insect. B (bee).
5. To behold. C (see).
6. A famous poem, L E G (elegy).
7. A tent. T P (teepee).
8. A number. A T (eighty).
9. Unit of measure used in printing. M (em).
10. All right. O K.
11. Slang expressions. G or O G or O U (gee—oh gee—oh you).
12. A foe. N M E (enemy).
13. Indefinite quantity. N E (any).
14. A vegetable. P (pea).
15. Intemperance. X S (excess).
16. An image. F E G (effigy).
17. Poorly dressed. C D (sleazy).
18. Two of a kind. W (double u).
19. To covet. N V (envy).
20. A bird. J (jay).
21. A verb. R (are) or B (be) or C (see).
22. A common beverage. T (tea).
23. A girl's name. L C (Lillie).
24. Another one. L N (Ellen).
25. Yet another. F E (Effie).
26. Still another. K T (Katie).
27. A literary effort. S A (essay).

### Bible Contest.

Some days ago a correspondent requested a Bible guessing contest to use when she entertained her Sunday school class. Here are a few questions and may be helpful, and I have no doubt others may be added to make it longer. The answers are not given, for it will be much more instructive if they are looked up, with the aid of a concordance:

Give the first and last words of the Bible.

Whose three daughters were the fairest in all the land?

How old was Methuselah when he died?

Who was called "a ready scribe in the law of Moses?"

Give the names of the three persons who were put in the fiery furnace.

Who was the author of the expression, "What hath God wrought?"

Who was Moses' brother?

Who went down into a pit on a snowy day and slew a lion?

Who said: "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved?"

Who was the mother of Samuel?

MADAME MERRI.

### Vaporous Blouses.

Summer blouses of chiffon or net, as delicate as the stuff that dreams are made of, had an irresistible appeal even when they were first shown in the chilly days of spring. Their own intrinsic charm won immediate popularity for them then. But now, with the days of mounting mercury at hand the supreme touch of elegance of the season. It characterizes entire toilettes composed of layers of net, chiffon and filmy materials.

## PRETTY SHAMROCK ALPHABET



Three little leaves of Irish green  
United on one stem  
On Irish soil are always seen,  
They form a magic gem.

One leaf is truth and valor won,  
The other one is love;  
These three little leaves are blest  
By dewdrops from above.

The dainty woman's belongings may be made daintier by using letters with this emblem of pretty sentiment embroidered on them.



# LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Mr. G. H. Myers has sold his home on the Summit to Mrs. Stapp. She will be given possession in a short time.

Miss Tommie House, of this city, has just received the prize offered by the Equal Suffrage Association for an essay on Woman's Suffrage. Considering the ability of her opponents, her victory merits pride. Her essay reflects honor upon her and upon Caldwell High School, where she has already attained high honors. Her many friends congratulate her upon her success.—V. H.

## Madison Jury

Deputy Sheriff J. D. Bush, who resided in Madison county, was sent by Judge Benton Thursday to that county with orders to summon a special venire of eighty jurors to appear here for service next Monday morning for the purpose of trying some one of the Callahan cases. Judge Hays, counsel for D. F. Deaton and others, has asked the Commonwealth to name the one they propose to try first and this may be given out Saturday.—Winchester Democrat.

## M. M. Dickinson For Councilman

We are authorized to announce M. M. Dickinson as a candidate for Councilman for the Second ward.

Mr. Dickinson is well known to our city where he was born and raised. He is well qualified for the office and is a very popular citizen, especially with the younger class. If elected he will perform the duties of the office efficiently and conscientiously.

## Young Gamblers

A baker's dozen of young gamblers were corralled by the police force Sunday morning. Monday they faced his Honor, Judge Greenleaf, and got about twenty dollars and the trimmings. We refrain from publishing names this time.

## Miss McDougale Honored

Miss Miree McDougale has been chosen to teach in one of the foremost Louisville schools the coming year. This is quite an honor for one so young, and we offer congratulations.

## Fire

The Fire Laddies responded to a call at the house of Dave Bybee and put out a small blaze Friday about noon.

## No Sale

The property of the Evans' Heirs which was advertised for sale last Saturday, was not sold.

## Motor Truck For Hire

We are in position to interest anyone having hauling to be done, where handling of heavy loads safely and quickly is desired.

We can make especially attractive rates for work that can be done at night, when it will not interfere with our regular schedule. Household goods can be moved safely and quickly, at a less expense, and with more satisfaction in every way by truck.

We operate within a radius of 100 miles.

Also truck is equipped with seats and awning top for excursion purposes.

27-4t KELLOGG & CO., Inc.

Your name on our list will be duly appreciated.

## Political Prognostications

The races attracting most attention are those of Representative, County Judge and Jailer. The Sheriff race is too evenly bunched to attract attention to any two of the numerous candidates.

In the Representative's race, Miller and White are the leading men with Miller in the lead. It is a straight out county unit fight with Miller representing the county unit idea clearly and distinctly.

In the County Judge's race, the stock of Rice has taken on a boom and he is receiving many recruits daily to his already strong forces. The idea that the fiscal court is entitled to some of the credit for the good things done for the county and that it should not all be accredited to one man, is rapidly gaining ground. He has always been popular with the masses and this time he is even more so.

With the withdrawal of Judge Greenleaf from the race for county attorney the stock of Crooke shot skyward and he is running to an eyelash finish. Jackson and Crooke are tearing down the homestretch, touching only the high places, a nip and tuck race. The last hour may see the finish of either. At present the dust they have kicked completely overshadows the other two excellent gentlemen. They are limping in the rear. They claim that the race is not always to the swift and that doth the favorites may slip a shoe, fall and break a leg or something of that kind and then they will go to the goal in good form.

In the County Clerk's race, Walker has quit walking and is in the running class with a big R. Mr. House is showing his mettle. Terrill is "going some." The Sheriff's race is any man's race. The candidates are bestirring themselves. This is an important office and has much to do with the enforcement of law and order. The good people of the county should select a dry man and make the race a distinctly dry and wet race. If this is done, Elmer Deatherage will go under the wire many lengths ahead.

In the jailer's race, Wagers and Taylor are the favorites.

Whitlock is leading the forces for the office of Assessor and he looks a winner. But Mr. Noland is tearing up the earth and politics, you know, consists of many surprises.

The race for School Superintendent has reached the card writing stage between Edwards and H. H. Brock while W. S. Brock is keeping in middle of the road and driving his team with a steady rein.

As some of the candidates believe in the use of whisky and money in the elections to influence the voters, they should not be averse to coming out in the open and making this election a clear cut fight between whisky and money on the one side and intelligence and virtue on the other hand. If whisky is such a good thing, surely those using it secretly will not be ashamed to do so openly.

Good people, make the issue in this campaign Virtue and Intelligence vs. Whisky and Corruption and fight it out on these lines.

## Black Injured

Last week a rock train on the L. & A. Division was derailed near Yellow Rock. Engineer Black, with a rare courage, stuck to his engine and put on the brakes. The engine overturned, rolled down an embankment, and was much worsted. Mr. Black sustained a broken arm.

## Vaughn Withdraws

On account of a press of business, Mr. T. C. Vaughn, who announced for the office of Mayor, will not make the race. This leaves the field open to Mr. Samuel Rice, the present incumbent.

Doors, Sash and Interior Trim. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

## Special Registration

The special registration which will be held by the clerk of the county court, is for the purpose of allowing those persons to register who are qualified voters of a precinct other than the one in which they were registered for the regular election held last November. It includes all those who have removed from one precinct to another, and from another city or county and those who have become qualified voters since the last election and those, who from any cause, were not in the city or precinct at the last registration or who were prevented from registering from sickness of themselves or death in the family. It applies only to those places where registration is required for the general election.

It will be held on the 19th of July at the office of the county court clerk.

## Church Notes

The statement is attributed to President Wilson that if every man in the United States would read one chapter of the Bible each day most of the nation's troubles would disappear.

There were 755 additions last year to our churches in the Philippine Islands, or about 57 converts for each missionary in the field. That compares favorably with the increase of the average congregation in the home-land.

Mrs. N. B. Deatherage entertained the C. W. B. M. of the Christian Church on Wednesday afternoon, most delightfully. A large number of members were on hand and an interesting program given by Mrs. Deatherage, Mrs. Pates, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Sam Deatherage and Miss Hallie Deatherage.

Miss Mariam Noland and Mrs. Geo. Pickels contributed beautiful music. The guests were then invited to the dining room where lovely refreshments were served.

## Shall The People Rule?

The campaign for County Clerk is now being hotly contested, and the question naturally arises, "Shall the people rule?" or will the people squander and sacrifice their rights and privileges upon the altar of Mammon, by placing those in authority who have bribed and corrupted the voters of the county by and through the use of MONEY and WHISKY? This is the question that the law-abiding citizens of this County must solve on August 2. As a candidate for the office of County Clerk, I have not used one penny or a drop of Whisky to influence a single voter to support me, and I pledge myself to the people of Madison County not to use any Money or Whisky in my race. If I cannot secure the office by fair and honorable means, I don't want it. I will never be guilty of the crime of corrupting the ballot and debauching men for the sake of office. I will greatly appreciate any support accorded me in my race, but above all, I want an untrammeled ballot, an honest election, and a fair count. That is Democracy. That means a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And again I ask: "Shall The People Rule?" or will they turn the offices over to those who corrupt the ballot-box by the use of MONEY and WHISKY? Let the people answer.

Respectfully submitted,  
James B. Walker,  
For County Clerk.

## Merry Party

The following boys went to Camp Daniel Boone to stay ten days: Vinson Johnson, Stanton Hume, John White, George White, Wilco Scanlin, Harvey Smith, Curtis and Frank Corzeilus. They will enjoy fishing, boating and camp life.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-tf

## Personal

Dr. E. B. Barnes is in Boston.  
Mr. Merritt Powell is improving.  
Mrs. G. W. Evans has been quite sick.  
Mr. Harris Park spent Sunday in Irvine.  
Miss Francis Wagers is in Nicholasville.  
Mr. Tom Baldwin is visiting in Louisville.

Mr. Davis is the guest of Mr. Jas. Crutcher.  
Prof. R. G. Stott has returned from a trip North.  
Miss Sweeney is the guest of Miss Geneva McCarthy.

Little Frances Hugely is very sick with Typhoid fever.  
Miss Mae Taylor is visiting Mrs. J. R. White, of Irvine.

Mrs. J. M. Terrell has returned from a visit to Danville.  
Master John R. Pates has been on the sick list this week.

Mr. Ben Cassidy leaves this month for a trip to Wisconsin.  
Miss Lucia Burnam is in Virginia for a several weeks stay.

Mrs. Pryde is the guest of Mrs. Weisenberg, on West Main.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lilly spent Thursday and Friday in Irvine.

Miss Rosina Elder has been the guest of Miss Mattie Elder.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Wallace are visiting Mrs. Wallace at Irvine.

Miss Lucy Lee Walton has been with friends in Nicholasville.  
Dr. and Mrs. Grant, of Winchester, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Lucien Patton, of Lexington, visited friends in the city this week.  
Mrs. Dr. Blanton is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Watts in Lexington.

Mrs. Isaac VanMeter, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. H. B. Hanger.  
We are glad to note that Mr. Jesse Dykes is able to be out a little.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Chenaault Jr. are with Mr. Dave Martin, at Conway.  
Miss Austin Lilly is the guest of Miss Kathleen Sullivan near White Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Moberly and children are at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.  
Mrs. Clyde Rayburn has as her guests, Mrs. Lula Gill and daughter, of Texas.

Miss Stella Ballard, of Indiana, is the guest of Misses Lelia and Dovie White.  
Mrs. Amix, of Paris, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. A. Wilson.

Miss Elath Buchanan is in La Grange attending the house party of Miss Head.  
Miss Helen Bennett has been in Frankfort, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Smith.

Mr. James Wagers is in Baltimore as a delegate to the Elks National Convention.  
Miss Anne B. Cohen leaves Tuesday for a visit of two weeks to friends in Virginia.

Mr. J. T. Ferrell and bride have taken apartments at Mr. Joe Collins on West Main.  
Mrs. H. Renick and daughter, of Lexington, are the guests of Mrs. B. F. Boggs, at Waco.

Mr. Thos. J. Smith, of Frankfort, attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Curtis F. Moberly.  
Miss Curraleen Smith is here from Panama and being warmly welcomed by her friends.

Mr. T. J. Darnall, of New Jersey has been the guest of Messrs. Harry and Arnold Hanger.  
Rev. Wm. Crowe, D. D., of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Crowe.

Mrs. J. C. Eubanks went to Richmond Thursday to attend the burial of Mr. Price.—Interior Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bradley and son G. C. left for Lexington Friday, where they will make their home.

Dr. D. Clay Lilly will be in Richmond this week in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Elmer Katherine, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Douglas is confined at home with the measles.

Miss May Grinstead, of Irvine, was operated on for Appendicitis at the Gibson Hospital on Thursday.

Mr. Theo. Wilson who has been very ill is much improved at this time, and was able to come to town Monday.

Mrs. George Taylor has her three sisters as her guests, Mrs. Stanley Rouch, Mrs. Robt. Kelly, Miss Lettie Thomas, all from Hamilton, O.

Miss Ruby Myers and Mr. Russel Myers, of Albany, and Mrs. Frankie Wilkes, of Bowling Green, are the guests of Mr. Neville Witt.

Mrs. E. V. Elder gave a pretty dining to Miss Powers and McMillan, of Cincinnati, who have been the guests of Miss Kate Devore.

Mr. Edwin Wines, Mr. Ambrose Wagers and Mr. Joe Griggs have been at Dawson Springs taking the examination before the State Pharmaceutical Board.

Miss Leano Gott, of Richmond, is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. N. Miller.—Norman Soper, of Richmond, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Soper.—Prof. Cassidy, of Madison Female Institute was here this week in the interest of his school.—Central Record.

Misses Mary Graham and Lucie Stone Williams, of Paris, and Margaret Smith Turpin, of Richmond, are visiting their

grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Turpin.  
Mrs. N. B. Turpin, after spending the Fourth with her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Williams at Paris, has returned home.—Estill Tribune.

Col. John W. Hord, a prominent citizen of Speedwell, Madison county, was here this week as a witness in the Holiday will case. Ten years before moving to Madison county he resided in Clark county, near Becknerville. Miss Curraleen C. Smith, of Richmond, who for the past nine months has been a teacher in the government schools of the Canal Zone, Panama, arrived in Winchester from New York, Thursday morning, and will be with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Benton, for several days.—Winchester Democrat.

## To The Democrats Of Madison County

I have been a member of the Fiscal Court of Madison County all the time that Judge Sackelford has been County Judge. This Court is composed of the eight magistrates, and the County Judge. The Fiscal Court has control of all the financial affairs of the County, with power and authority to levy taxes, and to see that same are properly collected. Each and every member of the Court is entitled to his share of credit for the good management of the County's financial affairs, and no one man is entitled to all the credit. Since I have been a member of the Fiscal Court I have looked carefully after the interest of the tax payers, and at the same time have done everything in my power for good roads, and good bridges, and an economical and safe administration of the County's business.

If I am elected County Judge, I will give to each and every citizen a patient and respectful hearing on any matter brought before me, and will welcome every citizen to the County Judge's Office.

I will be very grateful to you for anything you may do for me. Asking a careful consideration at your hands, of my candidacy, and for a fair election, square deal, and honest count, and promising to do nothing dishonorable to secure the nomination, I am truly and respectfully yours,  
H. C. RICE.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce GREEN CLAY as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce A. D. MILLER as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY JUDGE

We are authorized to announce H. C. RICE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce ELMER DEATHERAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce N. B. JONES as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY CLERK

We are authorized to announce R. B. TERRILL as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce P. S. Whitlock, of Kirksville, a candidate for the office of Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR MAYOR

We are authorized to announce T. C. VAUGHN as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce W. L. LEEDS as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN NOLAND as a candidate for the office of Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. D. DYKES as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce DAVID A. POWERS as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JESSE DYKES as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

We are authorized to announce JOE T. LONG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace of Kirksville District No. 7, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR CONSTABLE

We are authorized to announce W. F. FERRELL as a candidate for Constable of Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that The MADISONIAN is a candidate for entry into each home in Madison county, subject to the approval of the Family. We stand for the HOME CIRCLE first, last and always. \$1.00 per year.

1854 MADISON INSTITUTE 1913

FOR

**Girls and Young Ladies**

Next Session Opens September 10th, 1913

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DAY PHONE 76 NIGHT 136 229

**Wheat Wanted!**

I am going to buy Wheat again this season and will appreciate it if my old friends will call to see me before they sell. Will have sacks to furnish on short notice. Respectfully,

**T. T. COVINGTON**



## The Salvation of Children—A Sermon to Parents

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.  
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute  
Chicago

TEXT—"It is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish." Matt. 18, 14.



I love Jesus because he loved little children. I love him for many other things—chiefly because he ministers to me daily of his grace through his word and spirit. But I have a peculiar feeling of love for him whenever my thoughts dwell on a little child.

"I think when I read that sweet story of old, When Jesus was here among men, How he called little children as lambs to His fold, I should like to have been with Him then."

In this chapter of Matthew he takes a little child and sets him in the midst of his disciples, not merely to teach those disciples a lesson in humility, but for the child's sake as well as their sake. He has something to teach them concerning the child which they never knew, and could not have known except for him. He tells them such little ones are not to be despised or set at naught, for the most transcendent of reasons, namely, that the Son of Man came into the world to save them, and that it is not the will of his Father that one of them should be lost.

### Christianity and the Child.

The world cared nothing for little children before Jesus came and was cradled in a manger. In splendid Rome, childhood had no rights other than those of the sentiment of the father might fitfully concede to it. He might abandon his child or murder it as he chose. Greece set the example to Rome in this respect, since Spartan children were sometimes beaten at the altar of Diana until their life-blood ran out upon its steps. It was not until Christianity had begun to affect the Roman empire that love for little children found expression in literature, or that care for them became the custom of the great. There is great encouragement to us Christian parents in the fact that the soul of a little child is as precious in the sight of God as that of its parent. It was Jesus who taught us this and to his holy name should be the praise. Let us act on this encouragement and bring our children to the Lord that they may be saved.

Let us remember that our children need salvation, for they were shapen in iniquity and conceived in sin. The Fifty-first Psalm teaches us this. It was not personal disobedience on their part that thus exposed them to divine judgment, but that which preceded it, that which was hereditary and common to all the race. That such sin is in their being from their very birth is proven by the lives they live when they come to moral consciousness. Are they not selfish from a very early age, and is not selfishness sin? Are they not disobedient, and is not disobedience sin? Do they not take things which belong to others? And is not this theft? Do they not covet and falsify? Do they not show wrath and hatred? And is not this the spirit of murder? There is need of the regeneration of the Holy Spirit in the child as truly as in the parent of the child.

### The Responsibility of Parents.

We parents have very much to do with the salvation of our children. First of all we can set a guard about them, on the principle that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." We can keep our children innocent of many things by warding off the approach of evil. It should not be necessary for the state to make such encroachments upon the functions of the home as it is now doing.

In the second place, we can set an example to our children, an example of self-denial and piety and obedience to divine law. Will a child reverence a God who is never worshipped in its own home? Can God be exalted in the esteem of little children when his name is profanely used by their parents? Will children be likely to go to church or Sunday school whose elders seldom do so? Will they love purity where the opposite is before them in the amusements and reading matter of the household? Will they be honest, who hear money and gain continually exalted around the family table and at the fireside? Will they speak the truth who witness exaggeration and falsehood in those they are supposed to honor? In the gospels we read that parents brought their children to Christ, they did not send them, and we, by example, must do the same.

In the third place we can preach the gospel to our children and lovingly and faithfully talk with them about their sin and about the Saviour who died to take away their sin. We can urge them to confess Christ and pray for them, and better yet, pray with them that they may be saved.

## TEA TABLE BISCUITS

IN ALL SORTS OF FORMS THEY ARE IN HIGH FAVOR.

May Be Served in Whatever Manner the Hostess Desires, and Will Be Appreciated—Some Ideas That May Be Useful.

The housewife who understands how to make baking-powder biscuit, flaky inside and crusty out, has an unlimited number of possibilities at her command. For the afternoon tea table these tiny biscuits are in high favor and appear in many guises.

Rollled almost as thin as a cookie, sprinkled with grated cheese and baked for about five minutes in a moderate oven, they furnish an acceptable accompaniment for either tea or coffee. Boiled equally thin and spread with a mixture of sugar and cinnamon, moistened with melted butter, these crisp bits have a suggestion of the much liked cinnamon bread. A raisin is a good center decoration, or a few currants can be used instead.

For the hostess who likes a bit of novelty, what is sometimes called a "double biscuit," is an excellent addition to the afternoon tea table. After cutting the biscuit into thin rounds, put a half teaspoonful of jam or marmalade in the center of half the number and cover with the remaining halves. Let the filling be kept well in the center, so that in baking it will not ooze out. Served fresh from the oven, these are delicious little mouthfuls. A light spreading of honey can be used in the same way, or cream cheese, softened sufficiently, offers another change.

The same biscuit dough, made soft enough to come under the heading of a "drop batter," can be used for the filling of tiny patty pans and baked as one would little cakes. These biscuits, so baked, have a delicious quantity of crust, and their cunning size always attracts attention from guests who see them served for the first time. Sets of these diminutive cake tins can be found in various sizes, the preferred style being arranged for the baking of a cake or biscuit scarcely more than an inch in diameter. The tins with fluted edges are, especially good for the making of these little biscuits.

With the same combination of ingredients an appetizing bûchee is easily possible. Make the biscuit of suitable size and so that when baked it will be about an inch thick. With a pair of scissors clip away a bit of the top crust, and in the cavity place a dot of rich preserve. Leave uncovered, so that the bit of colored filling may show prettily. A single preserved strawberry is the best for this purpose. Not new, but always acceptable, are biscuits of this description, with sufficient of the inside crumb removed to allow of a teaspoonful of richly dressed chicken or lobster salad. A flaked sardine filling is also good, with just a squeeze of lemon juice to each portion.

### Sunday Supper.

"Sunday—the day of rest—for everything but the digestion"—is many a family's idea of the Sabbath. You doubt? Then consider the Sunday supper. What but an ostrich could properly digest the combination of cold ham, potato salad, pickles and other indigestible comestibles that are set before the sluggish members of the family who have been "resting" all afternoon? Perhaps the Sunday supper is to blame for blue Monday!

Then, too, in many families the dinner is served late in the afternoon and is generally heartier than usual. One needs therefore but little and that little capable of easy digestion—at the evening meal.

### Custard Soufflé.

Custard soufflé is a delicious variation on the plain baked custard—perhaps more like a baked omelet than a custard. To make it, bring a cupful of milk to the boiling point and then pour it gradually on two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with the same amount of butter. Cook the mixture for eight minutes, taking great care that it does not burn. Then add two tablespoonfuls of sugar beaten thoroughly with the yolks of four eggs. Let the custard cool, add the beaten whites of the four eggs and bake for twenty minutes in a moderately hot oven. Serve immediately with jelly or some light, frothy sauce.

### Lenox Sauce.

Mix one and one-half teaspoonfuls of mustard, one and one-fourth teaspoons of salt, one teaspoon of powdered sugar, one-fourth teaspoon of paprika, two eggs slightly beaten, one-half cup of vinegar and one-fourth cup of olive oil. Cook over hot water until thick. Strain. Add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-half tablespoon of curry powder, one-half tablespoon of parsley and one-half teaspoon of onion juice.—Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin.

### To Clean Mirrors.

Always use a soft linen rag, dampened with pure alcohol or brandy to clean a mirror. Then polish the mirror with tissue paper or a soft cloth until it glistens. This gives very good results.

### Plain Lettuce Sandwiches.

Put fresh, crisp lettuce leaves, washed and thoroughly dried (between clean towels) between thin slices of buttered bread, white or brown, or both, having a teaspoon of mayonnaise on each leaf.

## COMBINATIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN



Canna and Salvia Form a Brilliant Bit of Color.

(By EBEN E. REXFORD.) Every season I get letters from women who love flowers, and take great pride in their garden, asking if I can't tell them about "something new" in the way of beds, or of some new and desirable plants. They want something "a little different" from what their neighbors have.

Now there are always new plants, "novelties," the seedsmen call them—and almost invariably these plants are introduced with a great flourish of verbal trumpets. Whatever adjectives are used in describing them are quite sure to be in the superlative degree, and it is not to be wondered at that any flower-loving person's curiosity is excited by what the dealers have to say about them, nor is it at all strange that many persons are tempted to invest in the m. Of course one cannot say anything as to the merits or demerits of these plants until they have been tested.

Some of them prove to be valuable; but, as a general thing, they are of so little merit that we never hear anything about them after the second season. Therefore, I have to say to those who ask advice about putting their money into "novelties," don't do it, unless you have so much that you would not mind the loss of what you invest.

Here is a suggestion for a bed that ought to "work up" well: Fill the center with "Crimson Feather" Celosia. Edge it with Uadome Sallero Geranium. The green and white foliage of the latter ought to bring out the brilliant coloring of the Celosia with a pleasing effect. Such a bed as this is easily made, and is a little out of the common.

Here is another suggestion that will, if followed out, give you a wonderfully brilliant bed. In order to secure the best effects from it, it should be given a prominent location.

Center of bed, scarlet salvia. Surround this with calliopsis, rich golden yellow and brown.

Border the bed with scarlet and yellow coleus, setting the colors alternately, or using a row of each. A bed of this kind will fairly blaze with color at midsummer.

The annual phlox adapts itself to some lovely combinations. Use the pale pink, the delicate yellow and the pure white varieties together, and have a veritable poem of harmonious colors. These can be arranged in rows, in circles, or planted in masses, to suit individual taste.

It will be readily understood, I think, that I am fonder of harmonious color effects than I am of a wide variety of color. A package of mixed sweet pea seed will give you red, scarlet, purple, carmine, pink, blue, yellow, lavender and white flowers. But if you prefer, instead, exquisite chords of color, you will have to get packages of seed in which each color is by itself, and select from these the colors which combine most satisfactorily.

An extremely brilliant bed can be made with the petunia. But don't use seed of mixed colors if you want the best results. Fill the center with the crimson or violet sorts, and edge the bed with white varieties. In this way you heighten the effect of each color by contrast. If the two colors are scattered over the bed, in haphazard fashion, the effect will be too bizarre to be pleasing.

The foliage should not be cut off when green, but allowed to wither and then be removed. Transplanting or any division of the bulbs is best performed in July or August. If this operation is delayed until the fall more or less injury or check to the new growths must take place.

Narcissi are hardy. They live in all

most any soil or climate, and may be left alone for several years after once being planted. A rather deep and somewhat stiff soil is preferred—that in which the bulbs succeed best; and if the position is one particularly shaded from lots of sunshine in the spring the flowers of some of the species retain their beauty for a much longer period than they would if exposed to all the light and sunshine possible.

The usual mode of propagation is by off-sets, which should be collected from the parent bulbs and planted out separately for a year in order that they may grow sufficiently large for flowering. The majority of the species increase somewhat freely by this method and permanent clumps may be lifted, and their off-sets removed, should there be a danger of injury caused by the flowering bulbs being overcrowded, ensuing from their multiplying. The process of raising plants from seeds is a slow one, but is practiced for raising new varieties. Seeds should be sown soon after being collected, in pans of sandy and rather loamy soil. Young bulbs should be planted in a prepared border, and do not require more than one inch of space.

(Copyright, 1913.)

## MUSCOVY DUCK IS MOST PROLIFIC

Size Is One of Strongholds of Breed, But Not Satisfactory to Market Young

(By R. G. DAWSON.)

We have in the Muscovy one of the most prolific of all the varieties of ducks, especially for the farmer. Young ducks marketed before Christmas time brought \$1.50 each and yearlings \$2 each.

The size is one of the strongholds of this breed, but they are not satisfactory if you wish to market them at ten or twelve weeks, as they will not mature so rapidly as the Pekin. However, they can be raised on about half the feed which the other ducks require and they are very hardy and splendid foragers.

We have raised large broods in the open fields, never feeding them, and find they are very much like the turkey in this respect. Those wishing an ornamental as well as the most profitable of all the ducks will find the Muscovy satisfactory.

They make scarcely any noise unless molested, and are less of a puddler than any of the other varieties, and they can be kept where any other variety would make anything filthy.

They make a fine cross with any variety of duck and make a grand fowl when crossed with the Pekin. We are breeding all varieties of ducks and find either the pure bred or the crossed birds profit-producers.

The progeny of the cross-bred birds will not breed and are like the Canadian geese in this respect.

The Muscovy is found wild in South America and Brazil and they are extensively domesticated in Europe, where they are bred in great numbers.

They live to a good old age, as we have one female in a flock eight years old and has won many first premiums.

If they are not allowed to hatch their eggs they will lay more or less from April to November. They molt but once during the year, and it requires five weeks to hatch the eggs.



Bed of Chinese Peonies.

## Corner for the Juniors

### GOOD STORY WITH A MORAL

Excellent Illustration Showing That Nobody Amounts to Much Who Doesn't Hustle.

There was a large Thomas cat that had its habitation in a store, the Topeka Capital says. It was reported to be a fine blooded animal from a family of distinguished rat destroyers. The cat was a beauty and everybody round the store took a turn at furnishing grub suited to the taste of a blooded cat.

It was observed, however, that there was no reduction of the rat or mice population, and the proprietor of the store commenced to inquire into the reason why. He first tried the cat on a rat that had been caught in a trap, but the feline expressed no interest or animation. He looked at the rat and then walked away. The storekeeper was disappointed, but not entirely discouraged. He thought perhaps that cat's specialty was mice, and as he had a mouse or two that had been caught alive in a trap, he turned them loose in front of the cat, but it paid no more attention to them than a sheep would do to a rare done beef-steak.

"I think," said the storekeeper, "that I am onto this situation. I will fire the next employee who gives that cat anything to eat." For two days the Thomas cat did a good deal of howling and wore a look of injured innocence. He felt that he had been wronged, and was ready to start an insurrection, but as that didn't seem to get him anywhere, he turned loose on the rats and mice in a way that was surprising.

The second day after this change of program the rats held a convention to consider what ought to be done. When the leading orator among the rats arose, he said: "Fellow rats, this is no time for talk. What we want to do is to move. That cat hasn't any more natural ability than he had before, but he has concluded that he either has to hustle or starve, and I have discovered that when a cat gets in that frame of mind his neighborhood is no place for rats."

Many men and women, as well as cats, have never amounted to a whoop just because they never had to hustle.

### DEVICE TO MAKE GOLF BALLS

Sphere Rests on Plunger and Is Pressed Up Against Die—Designed by Pennsylvania Man.

An apparatus for imparting to golf balls their peculiar pock-marked complexion has been designed by a Pennsylvania man. Arising from a metal base is a metal standard with an overhanging and bifurcated arm. In the bifurcations of this arm a rotary die is pivoted. Directly below this die is a vertically moving plunger that is operated by a little lever at the side and



Golf Ball Maker.

that has a spring attachment to control its movement. On top of the plunger is a cup into which a golf ball is placed. By pressing down on the lever the plunger rises and the ball is pressed against the die. The force of the impact is sufficient to set the die revolving and it continues to revolve as the ball rises against it. This has the effect of turning the ball around in the cup so that it is stamped around its entire circumference.

### Reviewed by the Boss.

The office boy had been discovered in a lie. It was not one of the ordinary provocations of our everyday world, but quite a serious and deliberately mendacious effort.

"Do you know, my lad," asked a clerk in kind tones, "what becomes of lads who trifle with the truth?"

"Ay," was the confident reply, "the boss sends them out traveling when they grow up!"—Weekly Telegraph.

### In the Days of Pa's Youth.

Little Kendrick was making elaborate preparations to go to the zoo.

"Oh, say," he cried, "I must have a bag of lump sugar! I can have lots of fun with a bag of lump sugar and the elephants!"

"When I was your age," said his father, "I could have a lot of fun with a bag of lump sugar without any elephants."—Judge.

### Why He Escapes.

"You ought to be spanked, young man."

"I know it, but I'm not likely to be."

"Why not?"

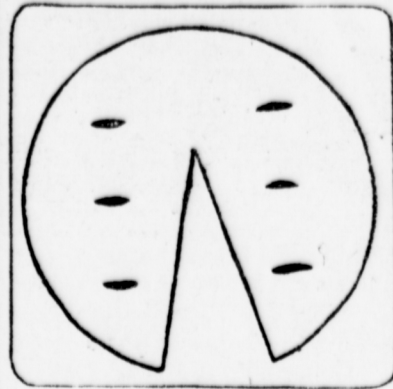
"Well, pa and ma haven't ever been able to agree as to which one of them ought to do it."

## UNIQUE AFTER-DINNER TRICK

Manner of Cutting Apple into Six Pieces by Two Straight Slashes Is Shown in Illustration.

Much amusement may be obtained after dinner by cutting a wedge out of an apple, as is indicated in the diagram, and make six gashes, as is shown.

When this has been done challenge any one to divide the apple into six pieces by only two straight cuts, so

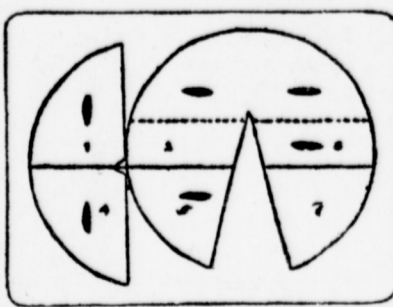


Dividing the Apple.

that there shall be one of the gashes in each piece.

The illustration shows how the apple may be divided into six pieces by two straight cuts, so that there shall be a gash in each piece.

First cut the apple through the dotted line, then place the upper piece



How Apple Is Cut.

shown at the side of the larger piece, and make the second cut straight through where the line is drawn.

### The Farmyard.

The players must all arrange themselves in a circle. The leader then tells them that he is about to give each the name of some animal, and that when he drops the handkerchief which he is holding in his hand, he wants them all to make the cry of the animal which they are supposed to represent. He then goes round the circle and whispers to every player except one, the injunction to "remain silent." To the one player alone he whispers, "The donkey." This being done, he takes up his position in the center of the circle, and holding the handkerchief aloft, says, "Now then, are you ready? All together," and drops the handkerchief. For half a second there is dead silence, which is broken by the voice of the victim being uplifted in a deep stentorian "bray."

### It's a Fact That—

The greatest depth of the sea yet discovered is 32,089 feet.

The hair grows considerably faster during summer than during winter.

An orange tree will continue to bear fruit until it is 150 years old.

Rice forms the principal article of food of about a third of the human race.

On some of the large Atlantic steamers there are as many as 150 firemen.

The largest opal in the world, weighing seventeen ounces, is worth \$300,000 and belongs to the emperor of Austria.

### The Worst Yet.

Johnny handed the following note from his mother to the teacher one morning.

Dere Teecher—You keep tellin' my boy to breathe with his diaphragm. Maybe rich children has got diaphragms, but how about when there father only makes \$1.50 a day and has got five children to keep? First it's one thing, then it's another, and now it's diaphragms. That's the worst yet—Ladies' Home Journal.

### RIDDLES.

What motive had the inventor of railroads in view?  
A locomotive.

Why are some men like glow-worms?  
Because it must be dark when they shine.

Why cannot a thief easily steal a watch?  
Because he must take it off its guard.

What is the hardest thing to deal with?  
An old pack of cards.

Why is a banker's clerk necessarily well informed?  
Because he is continually taking notes.

Why should a man named Ben marry a girl called Anne?  
Because he would be Benny-fitted, and she Annie-mated.

Where lies the path of duty?  
Through the custom house.

Why is a cautious, prudent man like a pin?  
Because his head prevents him from going too far.



# Gathered Smiles

WRONG CUE.

One of the new members of congress is a very young man who, when he was making his campaign, had a great eye for publicity. As he was appealing particularly to the labor element, he went out a story telling how he liked to work on iron. Later, in order to make good on the story, he had a small blacksmith shop built near his estate.

One day a delegation of labor men called on him and he boasted about his enthusiasm for making shoes for his own horses out of straight bars of iron. He took the delegation to the shop.

"Jack," he called out, when within a few yards of the shop, "where are some of those iron bars I use for making horseshoes?"

"They're all in here," Jack called back. "I ain't had time to straighten 'em out since you hammered 'em up for that delegation yesterday."—Popular Magazine.

Recent Horror.

The Doctor—The janitor of the building where I live says his father and grandfather made their living by working at similar jobs in the old country.

The Professor (slightly irritated)—Well, what do you want me to say? That he follows in the footsteps of his progenitors?

LAST CRY.



Wife—I got another new hat today. Hubby—My dear, that is the last straw.

Wife—I know it—just from Paris.

Mum.

A mollusk came to our first parent to be named.

"Er—oyster!" announced Adam, after considering a moment.

Now, divers other creatures, having got theirs, were loitering about to pick up what of consolation they might, and a number of these burst out laughing hereupon.

"Just think how mum you'll have to be!" they jeered.—Puck.

Might Have Done Worse.

"Hello, old man," greeted a tactful friend. "Glad to see you looking so well. I can't pretend that I haven't heard the news, and you will allow me as an old friend to say that I'm sorry your wife ran away from you."

"Thanks," groaned the other. "But after all, she might do worse than she has done, you know."

Owning Up.

"It is a restricted neighborhood, a very fashionable suburb."

"Think I could get in?"

"Why not? You are able to build a \$20,000 house. Your character is good. You have a charming wife."

"Yes; but there's no use trying to conceal it. We have a baby."

HEARTLESS OBSERVATION.



Ethel—She says she will marry even on his slender salary.

Elsie—Yes; I never yet saw a man whose income was so small that some one was not willing to divide it with him.

Napoleon Lost Something, Too.

Host—That is the sword of my great uncle. He lost his arm at Waterloo.

Guest—Yes, it's a terrible place for losing things. I lost a bat there only last week!—London Opinion.

Their Compulsion.

"Isn't it strange that dressmakers, of all people, would smuggle?"

"Why is it strange of them?"

"Because the necessities of their trade compel them to lead a pattern life."

USUAL THING.



Mr. Hixon (on the way home from church)—You had a most intent and interested look in your expression during the services. Did the sermon impress you?

Mrs. Hixon—No, I guess I was trying to figure out how Mrs. Muchgold had her hat trimmed.

Speeding Him.

Mr. Weerius was making a call. "I never take any chances with holdup men," he remarked, looking at his watch to fill up a pause in the conversation. "When I am likely to be out late at night I always carry my dollar watch."

"Why, there's no danger this time, is there?" smiled his hostess. "It's only nine o'clock, and it certainly won't take you more than half an hour to get home."

Backward.

"In China everything is done backward," said the wise guy.

"Not now," protested the old fogey. "China is a republic."

"What of it?" demanded the wise guy. "They went to work and freed themselves and then, after establishing a republic, they issued a declaration of independence."

Her Specialty.

"I should think that lady astronomer would be interested in her little boy's dirty face."

"Oh, she's too much absorbed in her studies of the sky to keep her child's face clean."

"But that's just why she should pay attention. Isn't the dirt, spots on the son?"

SEEING DOUBLE.



Mrs. Collier Down (at 3 a. m.)—You're a sight. If you could see yourself as others see you!

Mr. Collier Down (intoxicated)—Shay, if you could—see yourself as I see you—hic—you'd think you were—hic—the two-headed woman—hic—in the museum.

Annual Appeal.

O people of the city,  
List to the Health Board's cry:  
Solar plexus the mosquito,  
And swat the festive fly!

Favorite Fiction.

"Not a Headache in a Gallon of It."

"Why, of course, Bill, I know You'll Pay It When You Can, but—"

"French Taught in Six Easy Lessons."

"No, She Wasn't at Home—and I Was Glad of It."

"Doctor, I Watch Every Bite That Goes Into His Mouth."

"It Costs Me Next to Nothing for Repairs."

"All Business Strictly Confidential."

Gifts.

They both had sections of the paper.

"Here's a New York man gives his wife a diamond necklace," said she. "Nothing like that ever happens to me."

"Well," said he, "here's a Chicago man gives his wife a black eye. Nothing like that ever happens to you, either, my dear."—Judge.

How Odd.

"The Bhonglish have a queer way of doing things."

"What of them?"

"In that country they always have a soldier for secretary of war and a sailor for secretary of the navy."

He Meant Greenward.

"Your husband says you are going to have a nice lawn this summer," remarked the friendly suburbanite.

"That's good news," said Mrs. Way out. "I hadn't expected anything better than a cheap gingham."

## COVENANT IN GOD

Real Significance of Fact That Is Conveyed in Stone Pointing Upward.

Jacob left such a stone at Bethel. It was a witness to the fact that a soul had been deeply conscious of the presence, the forgiveness, the call, and the protection of God, and had entered into a covenant with him. In that stone pointing upward Jacob had already begun to be a blessing to all the families of the earth. If all the church towers and spires in Christendom were gathered into a sky-line, what a reaching heavenward of human aspiration they would reveal. That is what they are: stones pointing upward, and bearing witness to the upward reach of the soul of man.

In many places throughout the land there are points where humanity gathers and looks out toward the greatest natural beauty that appears in the distance. There is Cliff House at San Francisco; there are observation points at Niagara; there are "inspiration points" in the great mountain regions; there are the ocean piers at seaside resorts; places that stand as witnesses to the impulse that humanity has to admire and get as near as possible to the beautiful. So are the church spires witnesses to the fact that souls of men are athirst for God. They mark the places where men gather to give their souls a chance to look heavenward.

Have Special Drawing Power.

And these points have a drawing power. They draw people to them, until towns and cities and business and commerce have been built up about them. They draw until highways of travel are opened to them as centers. They multiply the value of real estate. Travelers are glad to pay special prices for the privilege of being near these drawing points. The stones pointing upward have the same power. Church spires draw buildings up in the air. Sky-scrapers are not to be found except where church spires point downward. Where these are lacking men live in huts, and the comforts of modern Christian civilization are not to be found. If men could know today the places out on the plains, where church spires would point heavenward in twenty-five years from now, they would rush there today to buy land. The points in heathen lands where missionaries go to preach the everlasting gospel, are the places that will be the great centers of influence in the years to come. Business, commerce, manufactures, all things flourish in the light of the gospel of peace.

It is in the consciousness of God that the soul of man develops. It is in the light of God's truth that man grows a conscience and a character. And where these develop everything else prospers. Christianity is the most practical thing in the world today. It blesses everything that it touches.

It is a great thing to go out into a land that lies in darkness of ignorance and superstition, and plant even a single stone that shall direct the gaze and the thought of the people to God. How little did Jacob realize how much the world would hear of the stone that he set up at Bethel. Let us claim God's promise too, and set the stones that voice the aspirations of the soul of man, until all the families of the earth shall be blessed in us.—United Presbyterian.

God's Promise to Mankind.

"For the Lord God is a sun and a shield; the Lord will give grace and glory; no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."—Ps. 84:11.

This is the Christian's great promise in the day of disappointment; for disappointment will come in greater or less degree, to every one who has to go through God's discipline on the way to God's Kingdom of Glory. Many things which seem good will God withhold—even as a father withholds perilous things from his little child's grasp. Much seems to us good that is not good, or at least, not good for us. Many things seem to us to be of evil which are good, and are therefore sent to us. Let us place full trust in his wisdom, and in his love, who, whatever he withholds does not withhold the best things, even "grace and glory." When he sees fit to disappoint our hopes and to deny us something on which our affections have been earnestly set, let us ask him to give us such a sight of those higher blessings which he has not withheld that our minds may rise in faith and love to the full belief that if the good we desired had really been good for us, he would have bestowed it upon us, since he bestows better things.

Morning With God.

Arise very early in the morning and spend an hour in the study and affirmation of noble and exalted thoughts that relate your soul to divinity. Then pray to the radiant sun of wisdom for the light of love divine and you will feel that your mind is lifted up and exalted into a higher state of consciousness. As you thus abide in communion with the father-mother—the positive heart of the universal mind—you will realize that your prayers and aspirations have opened an interior door and your soul is being fed on the manna of heaven so that its potential life is made substantial and vital, and all through the day you will feel the happy effects of this early morning talk with God.—Edward DeVoe, in Nautilus.

They love least that let men know their love.—Shakespeare

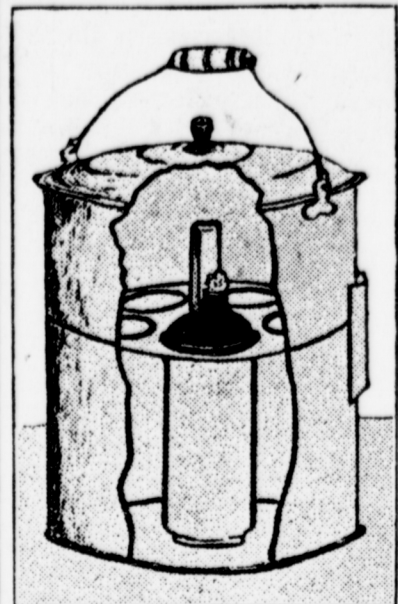
## TO PASTEURIZE MILK

Most Effectually Done in Bottles in Which Received.

Good Results May Be Secured by Using Ordinary Tin Pail With Plate Inverted to Permit Circulation of Water.

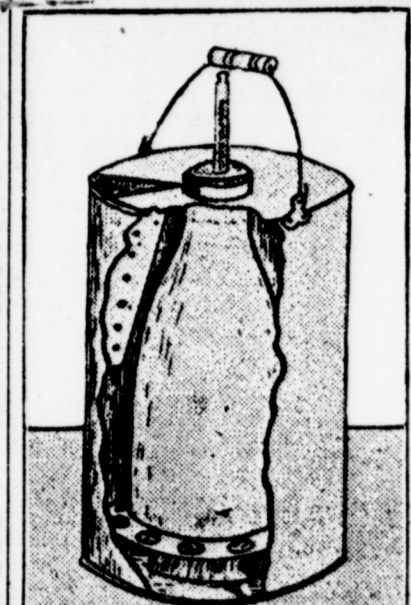
(By J. F. FRANDSEN.)

Milk can be pasteurized most efficiently in the bottles in which it is received. To do this a small tin pail with a perforated false bottom can be used. If a special pail is not at hand, the same results can be secured by using an ordinary tin pail with an in-



Arrangement for Pasteurizing Milk.

verted tin placed in the bottom of the same. This false bottom is placed in the pail so as to permit circulation of water and prevent bumping of the bottles. An accurate thermometer should be placed in the water or in one of the bottles. Set the bottles of milk in the pail and fill with water nearly level with the milk in the bottles. Place the pail with the milk bottles on the stove and heat until the thermometer indicates a temperature of from 150 to 160 degrees F. The pail and bottles should then be removed from the stove and allowed to stand 25 minutes in the hot water. Now remove the cover and place the pail under a cold water faucet, allowing the water to run slowly into the pail. Continue until all the hot water has been replaced with the cold water and the temperature of the milk has been reduced to about that of the water. This is the cheapest and most



Pail for Efficient Pasteurizing and Cooling of Milk.

efficient way of cooling and will also prevent breaking of bottles. The milk can then be conveyed to the refrigerator and placed on ice until required for use.

It is well to remember that pasteurized milk should not be used for the feeding of children after it is 24 hours old.

Cultivating Corn.

The purposes of interculture tillage are, first, to kill weeds; second, to keep the surface soil receptive to rainfall; third, to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture. Cultivating corn four inches deep, as compared with two inches deep, may reduce the yield ten per cent, owing to pruning the roots. Four or five cultivations are usually sufficient.

More frequent cultivations have not been shown to increase the yield when the soil is not unduly compacted from heavy rainfall, provided it is free from weeds.

Salt for Hard Worker.

Horses at hard work and on full grain feed should have salt often. A good way is to keep a lump of rock salt in the corner of each feed box—they are the best judges of the amount of salt they require, and if afforded a constant supply will not eat too much.

Care for Colt's Feet.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

Equal Chance for All.

It is an easy matter to put all the little pigs together to be fed by themselves or to enlarge the troughs so they may all have an equal chance.

## DANGER OF BLIND STAGGERS

Kansas Experiment Station Finds Disease Caused by Poison in Mold and Filth on Corn Ears.

Information coming from widely separated places show that the corn ear worm is causing injury and death to farm animals by infecting them and giving them blind staggers. Following is an extract from an article in Farm and Fireside:

For five or six years occasional outbreaks of blind staggers in horses have attracted attention. During this time the Kansas experiment station has been making an experimental study of this disease and its origin. Its exact cause is still only partially understood, but enough has been learned to place the blame safely on poison in the mold and filth found on ears damaged by the corn-ear worm.

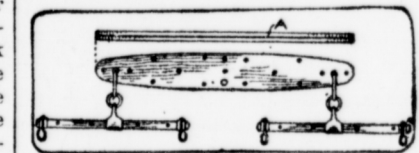
The eggs of the adult insect causing this trouble are laid in the husks of the young ear. After hatching the ear-worm burrows through the soft young kernels, leaving its filth, which, with the escaping juices of the corn, furnishes the best possible medium for the development of the seed mold and putrid decay. Sufficient of this poisonous material remains in the corncobs and corn to cause a gradual poisoning of the horses consuming any considerable quantity of the damaged corn.

The loss of horses in Kansas and a number of other states from blind staggers has been found to be incurable, even by a skilled veterinarian, unless the treatment is begun early.

## TO REINFORCE A DOUBLETREE

Can Be Made of Oak Boards With Piece of Metal Between Them—Hold Strongest Team.

A reinforced doubletree can be made of two one-inch oak boards with a piece of metal, A, between them. The metal should be about 3-16-inch thick. All three pieces should be cut and shaped alike and riveted together. The singletrees are made in the same



Reinforced Doubletree.

manner. They are not difficult to make and will hold the strongest team, besides outlasting a dozen ordinary doubletrees.

## SOWING SEEDS TOO THICKLY

Practice Should Be Discouraged as Overcrowding Undermines Cultivation of Plants.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

Thick sowing must be guarded against. Each seed should have room to grow without crushing or injuring its neighbor.

Overcrowding undermines the cultivation of plants at the start and it is long before, if ever, they outgrow it.

Of course, small plants or seeds may be sown more thickly than the larger ones, but relatively they ought really not to be sown thicker.

Each plant should have sufficient room to develop its coyledous and one leaf before it is thinned or pricked out.

Every year vegetable crops are much injured by being sown too thickly and perhaps it is hardly too much to affirm that most gardeners would be the gainers were only half the seed sown that there is now.

As to what to sow the seed in, the lighter the seed bed the better.

Few seeds will vegetate in a lower temperature than 40 degrees and in the range of 20 degrees all seeds will grow.

Cause of "White Comb."

"White comb" in fowls is caused by decayed food, impure water and overcrowding in dark and filthy houses. There is a scurvy appearance to the comb and wattles, head and neck, with a gradual loss of feathers from the head and neck. Treatment consists in removing to clean quarters and giving wholesome food. At night give a teaspoonful of castor oil, after which add daily a teaspoonful of good condition powder to the soft food, and anoint the head and afflicted parts with vaseline. The castor oil need only be given once.

Egg-Laying Contest.

Egg laying contests are now being carried on in many states of the union, and they are serving as an excellent stimulus to the utility side of the poultry industry. While they never have and never will prove that one breed or variety is superior to all others, they do prove conclusively that careful breeding in certain strains or families of fowls increase the egg production away above the average, and thus boosts the returns to even larger proportions.

For Quick Growth.

Every element required for quick growth and full development in pullets is found in milk, oatmeal, chapped clover and bran, and in such well-balanced proportions that the digestive organs will not be overtaxed in any way.

Sheep Fertilizer.

On hillside where coarser animal waste would hardly stick long enough to do the ground any good sheep droppings take the place of a specially prepared fertilizer.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

## ALCOHOL A CRIME PRODUCER

When Taken in Large Quantities Digestive Organs Are Deranged and Other Harm Is Wrought.

"When alcohol is taken habitually in large quantities," says Professor Brubaker in his physiology, published last year, "it deranges the activities of the digestive organs, lowers the body temperature, impairs muscle power, lessens the resistance to depressing external conditions, diminishes the capacity for sustained work, and leads to the development of structural changes in the connective tissue of the brain, spinal cord and other organs."

Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox, a lecturer at the Boston University School of Medicine, quoting the above in a recent public address, said:

"It is this structural change in the brain produced by alcohol which interests us from the standpoint of the criminologist. We have seen that slight changes in the brain structures, such as pressure from depressed fragments of bone or even adhesions of membranes, may produce marked effects upon temperament and judgment."

Alcohol and other powerful cotics are like a depressed fracture of the skull; the longer they continue to exert their pressure the more impossible does it become to restore the brain to a normal condition. Eventually the brain tissue undergoes irreparable changes, and the possessor is an abnormal man with possible criminal tendencies.

"Were our government to license certain men to go about the streets and crack on the head with a club a stipulated number of men, and were that blow gauged sufficiently accurate to produce in each instance a depressed fracture of the skull in each victim, he or the government would be doing no more to create criminals, idiots, invalids and paupers than we are now doing by licensing certain men to sell alcohol to a stipulated number of men whose brain tissue will not stand the assaults of repeated doses of alcohol."

"We need to be re-educated upon the subject of alcoholism and the textbook from which we should learn the new facts should have the title, 'Alcoholism is a disease and like all other preventable disease it must and shall be eradicated.' Then it behooves physicians, teachers, educators, judges, jurists, legislators and parents to carry on a campaign of education which shall be so enlightening that a normal person would no more think of taking alcohol into his system than he would think of taking typhoid or tuberculosis or syphilis germs."

## WHEN DRINKER SAW HIMSELF

Verbatim Report of Conversation Young Man of Fine Family Had With Friend Who Reforms Him.

A young man of fine family, with splendid gifts, heedless of the pleadings of friends, was going down fast through drink.

A friend of his, seated near him in a restaurant one evening, overheard a conversation which he was having with his companion. He was just drunk enough to be talkative about his private affairs, which, in his sober moments, he would never have revealed. The friend, being a court stenographer, took a full report of every word he said, and the next day sent him a copy. In less than ten minutes in he came, exclaiming, "What is this?"

"A stenographic report of your monologue at the restaurant last evening," said his friend.

"Did I really talk like that?" he asked faintly.

"I assure you it is an absolutely verbatim report," was the reply.

Turning pale he walked out. He never drank another drop.

## LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN AFRICA

Immense Quantities of Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Rum and Absinthe Sent to the Dark Continent.

Amount of liquor passing Medeira, a port of registry, for the coast of Africa, in one week: 28,000 cases of whisky, 30,000 cases of brandy, 30,000 cases of Old Tom, 36,000 barrels of rum, 806,000 demijohns of rum, 24,000 butts of rum, 15,000 barrels of absinthe, 960,000 cases of gin.

In Sierra Leone during one-fourth of a year 250 tons of liquors were unloaded at a "dry town" to be transported to towns of the interior.

What's in the Glass?

You have heard of the snake in the grass. My boy, Of the terrible snake in the grass; But now you must know, Man's deadliest foe Is the venomous snake in the glass. Alas! The venomous snake in the glass. —John G. Saxe.

Right or Wrong.

We believe that what is physically wrong can never be morally right, what is morally wrong can never be legally right, what is legally wrong can never be politically right.



# THE MADISONIAN

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Grant E. Lilly, - - Editor & Owner

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IN ADVANCE.	

## CLEAN ELECTIONS

The people will remember the warning given to the candidates by Judge Benton in his instructions to both the February and May grand juries. This same warning was given by him to the people of Clark and other counties. Since then there have been two primary elections held in Clark county. It is reported that in each, much money was used to corrupt the "honest floater," and now Judge Benton is confronted with a problem. Its either a complete back down or "eat 'em up Joe" program.

It is fresh in memory that Judge Benton also on one occasion, told a Madison county grand jury that it was NOT a violation of law to buy registration certificates, a position which was wholly untenable and which was unanimously condemned by the Court of Appeals. Now that he has given the public to understand how terrible will be his wrath against any one who disobeys his instructions and buys a little vote, we wait with impatience to see what he will do with his former political henchmen who did buy a few in Clark county.

In this county, Judge, they are making preparations to disregard your advice and say that they have nothing to fear from the Clark County Boogie Man.

We are in hopes that we could have the satisfaction of announcing that the good people of Madison county would support you in your most commendable efforts; but, in the language of the bugle man, "we can't wake 'em up; we can't wake 'em up."

Vote selling, vote buying, whisky and debauchery will go on, Judge, in Madison county the same as if you had not spoken. The public conscience is dormant; it won't wake up to the enormity of the crime against which you talk. Fifteen hundred floaters, backed and sustained by nearly all of the eighty-five candidates, their relatives, friends and henchmen, is an enormous power. They are defiant and invite you to do your "derndest." And Judge, what can you do when nearly every county officer has rolled up his sleeves and has determined to go his full length for a debauched ballot and a rotten, corrupt election? Remember also that the good people are absolutely dormant and that you are practically alone in the fight. With these odds against you, you will be like a straw in a whirlwind. It is a shame that such a condition of affairs should exist. But long neglect of official duty by those charged therewith, has brought this condition around. If you redeem Madison county, generations yet unborn will call you blessed. One who makes the fight for good government, stands practically alone. He has the plaudits of one or two, the weak commendations of a few, the stolid indifference of the multitude, the active, fighting opposition of those whom he condemns. He makes a faint flutter on the surface, is caught by the whirlpool and disappears, perhaps, forever.

Will you disappear, Judge, or will you fight on?

When the public conscience is awakened and officers perform their duty, you may succeed.

The public is watching you; if you back down, the power of your court is gone forever. If you fight, you may succeed. You can't allow your grand jury to make the non-committal report

that it can't get the witnesses. That farce has worn threadbare. Your power is full and complete. Up and at 'em. If you stand in need of a publicity bureau, the columns of The Madisonian are at your disposal.

## THE INCOME TAX

When we wrote our editorial advocating a tax on bachelors, we thought it may not be favorably received. In fact, no one ever mentioned it to us either in a disapproving or approving way. Silence is sometimes considered assent and sometimes contempt. But which ever way you may take it, The Madisonian has the satisfaction of knowing that the Congress of the United States has sustained the idea in its income tax measure and a bachelor will pay more income tax than a married man. Still further, a married man is entitled to an exemption from the tax of \$500.00 for each minor child. The measure has not been completed, but this is the present intention of Congress.

Our local candidates for the Legislature propose nothing new. One, indeed, in a card, advocates a strict surveillance of the taxing power and makes economy the watchword. But this is a glittering generality, and the others, without any pronouncement on the subject, can be relied on to stand for this also.

What do you propose for the betterment of the State, Mr. Candidate for the Legislature?

Is not a married man entitled to some consideration along this line? His burden is a heavy one.

We clip the following from the Louisville Times:

"Foreign countries are amazed at the size of the exemptions to the income tax section of the tariff bill and are disposed to credit those which apply to children to the spread of the gospel according to Col. Roosevelt.

"The proposal to discriminate in favor of marriage to the amount of \$1,000 a year astounds in itself, as the French say, and the further deduction of \$500 for each minor child far exceeds any similar provision abroad. Great Britain, when it first allowed deductions, found the growth of families to be so amazingly rapid that it finally abolished the credit; it has, however, since been restored, but amounts to no more than \$50 for each child under sixteen. France collects no income tax from parents of seven children, but smaller families have very little abatement; Prussia allows fifty marks, about twelve dollars, for each child, with a special provision reducing the grade where there are as many as five dependent children.

"All these countries report the same experience. Those of smallest income have the largest families and regard children as an asset; the rich regard them as a burden."

## NO VOTE THIS YEAR

The good women of Madison county will not get to vote in the school election this year in the race for County Superintendent. Clerk Terrill declines to have a ballot prepared for them.

The reading of the law leaves the matter somewhat in doubt. It provides that women may vote at all elections for school trustees and other school officers required to be elected by the people &c. It then refers to the constitutional provisions prescribing the qualifications of school electors.

This is one of the results of the Court of Appeals refusing to take cognizance of the appeals in the Primary Election cases. Where the rights of so many people are concerned, it seems that the court should have taken the cases under consideration and determined the law applicable to the same.

We print a very manly and straight forward statement from Judge H. C. Rice in this issue.

Judge Rice is distinguished for his uniform courtesy to all the

people all the time. He does not put on a thin veneer for the election only. He is one of the people all the time. Kind hearted, big brained, a good lawyer and splendid all around gentleman of the old school, he is the candidate of the people and for the people. If he is defeated, it will be by the use of "filthy lucre." We are unqualifiedly, unflinchingly and unrestrainedly for his election. Besides being an admirable man for the office, he is a poor man and the office will help him wonderfully; and this weighs with us very much. Its time for us poor "devils" to stand together.

At the Gettysburg reunion the last link in the chain was forged to cement friendly feeling between the North and the South. Much happened at the meeting to wipe out the bitterness engendered by the Civil War. Federal and Confederate soldiers clasped hands with good wishes from one to the other for health and happiness. It was a grand meeting and fifty thousand grizzled veterans who wore the blue or the grey mingled in the great camp of peace on the grounds where fifty years ago the bloodiest battle of the war between the States was fought.—Georgetown Times.

Mr. A. D. Miller was the only candidate who thought that the public was entitled to a statement as to his position on the County Unit. He made a clear cut declaration for that law. And he nailed us to his board just a little tighter by so doing.

Good men, good women of Madison county, will you allow your friend to meet a Waterloo at the hands of the whisky trust?

An effort is being made to find some place of dignity for ex-United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and Congressman Ben Johnson is trying to land him the Marshalship of the District of Columbia.—Ex.

There is no place like home. Let him stay there.

Read the letter and ad of J. B. Walker. They have the right ring to them. They will add hundreds of votes to his already strong forces.

RESOLVED: We, the common people, believe that a man who owns and drives a "devil wagon," does not need an office.

To the plain common people: Give the high-brows the \*\*\*\* in the coming primary.

## TOPICS IN BRIEF

The stock market is loudly calling for mother to come in and hold its hands until morning.—Hartford Post.

Judging from the way Huerta talks sometimes, the mint bed at the Mexican White House is liberally patronized.—Columbia State.

It is respectfully but firmly suggested to railroad companies that the time to burn wooden cars is before railroad accidents, not after.—Philadelphia North American.

College professors being notoriously underpaid ought to know what they are talking about when they say that there is no connection between poverty and crime.—Boston Transcript.

When colleges elect newspaper men as president, as one of the oldest in the West has just done, we should say that the future of higher education in this country was very bright.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Eleazer Fisher, who in his 103 years of life voted twenty-one times for President, was a noted man in Sandwich, Ill. But we have local talent that could tie his record in one election.—New York Telegraph.

Public sentiment in the United States always insists that those responsible for these awful railroad wrecks shall be visited with severe punishment, consisting of a warning never to let it occur again.—Hartford Post.

## Recaptured

Jack Bush, who was convicted by the Breathitt Circuit Court for an indeterminate sentence of one to five years in the penitentiary and who made his escape, was recaptured and taken to Frankfort last Thursday.

Rough and Dressed Lumber. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-1f

## In Society

Mrs. William S. Broadus gave a handsome 6 o'clock dinner on the Fourth in honor of Mrs. P. F. Stillings, of Washington.

Mrs. D. M. Chenault entertained two tables at Bridge on Saturday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Snyder, of Mt. Sterling.

Miss Katherine Miller, of this city assisted Mrs. J. J. C. Bach, of Jackson, last Tuesday evening in entertaining a party of about fifty young people at a birthday party given to their son, Grannis.

Mrs. L. B. Weisenberg was hostess at Bridge on Monday and Tuesday in honor of Mesdames Pryde, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Henry, of Gulfport, La. Two lovely prizes were given, the first being won by Miss Mary D. Pickels and the second by Miss Mollie Fife.

Mrs. J. S. Collins and Miss Margaretta Smith chaperoned the following young people to Clay's Ferry this week: Misses Madge Burnam, Mary Barrett Smith, Katherine White, Gladys Perry, Mary D. Pickels, Jane D. Stockton, Elizabeth Ratcliff, Messrs. Overton Harber, Joe P. Chenault, Wm. Smith, Ben Cassidy, George Goodloe, Eugene Miller, James Tribble and Overton Evans.

## SMITH-RAGSDALE

The beautiful edifice of the Second Presbyterian Church was the scene Tuesday evening of a wedding of very particular interest to all the members of that church and congregation, as their pastor, the Rev. Herbert Booth Smith, claimed as his bride Mrs. Jean Comfort Ragdale, the second daughter of the late Col. James Comfort.

A large assemblage of wedding guests attended the marriage, more than a thousand cards of invitation having been issued. Mrs. Shugart rendered a number of organ numbers previous to the nuptial service. The following was the program:

Largo.....Handel  
Canzoneta.....Tschairowsky  
Prelude to the third act  
Lohengrin.....Wagner  
Canzone.....Renaud  
Wedding song from the Cantata  
"Sir Olof" by Harriet Ware  
Con Amore.....Dethier

In place of usual marches the choir (vested) sang wedding hymns, "O Perfect Love, all Human Thought Transcending" as the processional, and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden" as the recessional. There were no attendants except the ushers. The choir was directed by Prof. Harry Rupert Carr, chorister of Second Church. Mr. Robert L. Foust was chief usher, assisted by Messrs. Edward Maynard, Louis H. Shilman, Dr. Wm. A. Boies, John H. Gillespie and Harry Wood.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Addison Smith, D. D., pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Murfreesboro, Tenn., the father of the groom. Rev. Dr. Sibley, of the First Presbyterian Church, was to have assisted in the ceremony but was prevented from officiating by his trip to Europe.

The bride and groom left Tuesday evening for Cincinnati and New York, and will sail this week on the S. S. Baltic for Queenstown, Ireland and will be in Europe for two months. They will visit points of interest in Ireland, Scotland, England, Belgium, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. On their return trip they will sail from Cherbourg, France, about the middle of September.

While in Italy Rev. Herbert Booth Smith will attend the Waldensian convention, having been appointed American delegate to this religious convention. He will deliver an address in French being the sacred language of this faith.

After an extended European tour Rev. Herbert Booth Smith and bride will be at home to Knoxville friends after October 1, at the manse of the Second Presbyterian Church on Church Avenue.

The Church presented them a chest of silver and a silver service lined with gold. The First Presbyterian Church of Murfreesboro sent them a handsome present in silver.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

## Land Stabbed

At Iron Mound, Estill county, Contractor Land and a man named Puckett had an altercation over wages claimed to be due from Land to Puckett. Puckett drew his knife and Land floored him with a single tree. Puckett arose and thrust his knife a glancing stroke in Land's left side, sinking into the bowels. Land's wife seeing the difficulty, went to her husband's assistance and fired three shots at Puckett as he ran away. Puckett is in hiding.

## Postmaster Stockton

The appointment of R. C. Stockton as postmaster of Richmond has been confirmed and he will take the office about the first of August.

Mr. Stockton's numerous friends rejoice with him in his good fortune.

## SACRED MUSIC

(Reprinted by request from our issue of June 17.)

Kryl's Famous Band will be here on Sunday, June 29. What an opportunity this will be for real lovers of music! To hear a grand concert of sacred music is a rare opportunity. It may never come to Richmond again. The songs sung by our fathers and mothers, played by a master, in which playing all of the soulful melody will be given artistic interpretation and expression, is something to which we can look forward with joyous anticipation. These grand pieces, sung by millions in every clime and land, belong in common to mankind. They have thrilled the hearts of prince and pauper alike, lifted the burdens from the oppressed, softened our savage natures, and healed the bruised heart. Music is the soul of harmony, and the language of angels. It purifies the heart, cleanses the mind, lightens the burdens of life, lifts us from sensualities and gives us the Heavenly vision. And these sweet old hymns, Rock of Ages, Jesus Lover of My Soul, Nearer My God to Thee, Lead Kindly Light, etc., tunes that have become a part of our being, will be rendered in one grand, swelling volume of harmony, filling us with delight, awakening glad remembrances, rejuvenating our languishing souls and carrying us Heavenward.

The music that has lived through ages is sacred music, and it will be our gracious privilege to hear the inimitable Kryl in sacred concert on Sunday, June 29, at the Chautauqua.

## 100 In the Shade

One hundred in the shade days are here. Are you ready to enjoy them, or will you Swelter and Suffer? When you get home from a hard day's grind at the store, office or factory, you don't feel like working a palm leaf fan to keep cool, neither do you want to Swelter. Then how many nights have you gone to bed but NOT to sleep, so hot you couldn't sleep. An electric fan at about 1c per hour going at slow speed will keep you cool before you go to sleep and then make sleep possible. If comfort and sound sleep are worth anything to you, they surely are worth the price of the small amount of electric current that an electric fan will use. Of course, an electric fan won't work in a house that isn't wired, so call on us or anybody who does wiring and get ready to REALLY ENJOY the hot days and nights that are here. Investigate our prices on fans. The manufacturers' stock is getting low, so get busy.

26tf Kentucky Utilities Co., Inc.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

## GOLDEN & FLORA

Have just received a car of finished Monuments, Headstones, etc., in the most beautiful designs.

## NO AGENTS

Come direct to us and save agents' profits.

## MANHATTAN SHIRTS

If you are particular to have a Shirt that is elegant in pattern and fit,

## Try a Manhattan Make

There is none better and few that equal. Prices—\$1.50 to \$2.50.

For the man that wants a good Shirt cheaper we carry the WILSON BROS. line. They are exclusive in that they are better than the average medium priced Shirt. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

During the hot months you will enjoy the comfort of a cool, soft Shirt. We have them with soft collars, if you like.

## RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

## The ROYAL TAILORS

Have selected us as being Richmond's Greatest Store equipped with the most modern and progressive ideas and having the qualities they demand before granting any house a franchise to tailor for them. When we make you a Suit IT IS RIGHT IN EVERY WAY. We have the line and are READY FOR YOU NOW!

## Pay Less Dress Better

Your vacation suit put in the making today will be ready for you next week and it will be a work of art. New plaids, greys, serges in blue, black and pure white and any other thing you want.

## Special This Week, \$23.50

for two piece suit tailor made in pure white serge or white with pin stripe or flannel. Any way you want it. Pants only \$7.00.

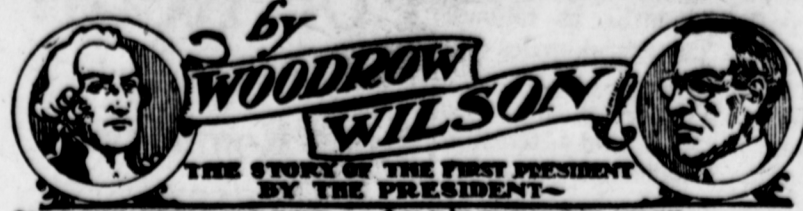
GET ROYAL TAILORED BY

## W. D. OLDHAM & CO.

"Who Tailor Best In Richmond"



# GEORGE WASHINGTON



(CONTINUED.)

## Washington Not Deceived.

He had too frank a judgment upon affairs to cheat himself with false hopes. "An innate spirit of freedom first told me that the measures which administration hath for some time been and now are most violently pursuing are repugnant to every principle of natural justice," had been his earnest language to Bryan Fairfax ere he set out for the congress; "whilst much abler heads than my own hath fully convinced me that it is not only repugnant to natural right, but subversive of the laws and constitution of Great Britain itself, in the establishment of which some of the best blood of the kingdom hath been spilt. I could wish, I own," he had added, "that this dispute had been left to posterity to determine."

## Could Be No Compromise.

But he knew more clearly than ever before, as he rode homeward from the congress through the autumn woods, that it had not been; that Lee and Henry and Mason were rightly of the same mind and purpose with the men from Massachusetts; that conference had only united and heartened those who stood for liberty in every colony; that there could be no compromise—perhaps no yielding either—and that every man must now take his soberest resolution for the times to come.

Washington turned steadily to his private business for the winter, nevertheless, as was his wont—pushed forward the preparation and settlement of his western lands, and stood guard, as before, over the soldiers' grants upon the Ohio, against official bad faith and negligence.

## The Busiest Man in Virginia.

"For a year or two past there has been scarce a moment that I could properly call my own," he declared to a friend who solicited his promise to act as guardian to his son. "What with my own business, my present ward's, my mother's, which is wholly in my hands, Colonel Fairfax's, Colonel Mercer's, and the little assistance I have undertaken to give in the management of my brother Augustine's concerns, together with the share I take in public affairs, I have been constantly engaged in writing letters, settling accounts, and negotiating one piece of business or another; by which means I have really been deprived of every kind of enjoyment, and had almost fully resolved to engage in no fresh matter till I had entirely wound up the old."

## Does Not Shirk Responsibility.

He promised to undertake the new charge, nevertheless. It was stuff of his nature to spend himself thus, and keep his powers stretched always to a great compass.

With the new year (1775) public affairs loomed big again, and ominous. The petitions of the congress at Philadelphia had been received in England almost with contempt, Chatham, indeed, with that broad and noble sagacity which made him so great a statesman, had proposed that America's demands should be met, to the utmost length of repeal and withdrawal of menace, and that she should be accorded to the full self-government she demanded in respect to taxation and every domestic concern.

## Chatham's Fervid Warning.

"It is not cancelling a piece of parchment," he cried, "that can win back America," the old fire burning hot within him; "you must respect her fears and her resentments."

The merchants, too, in fear for their trade, urged very anxiously that there should be instant and ample concession. But the king's stubborn anger, the parliament's indifference, the ministry's incapacity, made it impossible anything wise or generous should be done.

## Adding insult to injury.

Instead of real concessions there was fresh menace. The ministry did, indeed, offer to exempt from taxation every colony that would promise that by its own vote it would make proper contribution to the expenses of public defence and imperial administration—in the hope thereby to disengage the luke-warm middle colonies from the plot now thickening against the government.

But Massachusetts was at once proclaimed in rebellion, every port in New England declared closed against trade, New England fishermen were denied access to the Newfoundland fisheries, and ten thousand fresh troops were ordered to Boston.

## Look for No Concession.

Neither the pleas of their friends nor the threats of their enemies reached the ears of the colonists promptly from over sea that spring; but they were not slow to perceive that they must look for no concessions; and did not wait upon parliament in their preparation for a doubtful future.

Upon the very day the "congress of committees" at Philadelphia adjourned, a "provincial congress" in Massachusetts, formed of its own authority in the stead of the house of delegates the governor had but just now dissolved, had voted to organize and equip the militia of the colony and to collect stores and arms.

Virginia in Arms.

Virginia had been equally bold, and almost equally prompt, far away as she seemed from the king's troops at Boston. By the end of January Charles Lee could write from Williamsburg: "The whole country is full of soldiers, all furnished, all in arms. Never was such vigor and concord heard of, not a single traitor, scarcely a silent dissident."

"Every county is now arming a company of men for the avowed purpose of protecting their committees," Dunmore had reported to the ministry before the year 1774 was out, "and to be employed against government if occasion require. As to the power of government which your lordship directs should be exerted to counteract the dangerous measures pursuing here, I can assure your lordship that it is entirely disregarded, if not wholly overturned. There is not a justice of peace in Virginia that acts except as a committee; the abolishing of courts of justice was the first step taken, in which the men of fortune and pre-eminence joined equally with the lowest and meanest."

## Washington Asked to Lead.

Company after company, as it formed, asked Colonel Washington to assume command over it, not only in his own county of Fairfax, but in counties also at a distance—and he accepted the responsibility as often as it was offered to him.

"It is my full intention," he said, simply, "to devote my life and fortune to the cause we are engaged in, if needful; and he had little doubt any longer what was to come."

## Still Runs With the Hounds.

He found time, even that stirring year, to quicken his blood once and again, nevertheless, while winter held, by a run with the hounds; for he was not turned politician so sternly even yet as to throw away his leisure upon anything less wholesome than the hale sport he loved.

On the 20th of May, 1775, the second Virginia convention met, not in Williamsburg, but at Richmond, and its chief business was the arming of the colony.

Maryland had furnished the ironical formula with which to justify what was to be done: "Resolved, unanimously, that a well-regulated militia, composed of the gentlemen freeholders and other freemen, is the natural strength and only stable security of a free government; and that such militia will relieve our mother-country from any expense in our protection and defense, will obviate the pretence of a necessity for taxing us on that account, and render it unnecessary to keep any standing army—ever dangerous to liberty—in this province."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

### COTTONBURG

Mrs. Sam Schooler, of Lancaster, has been the guest of her two sons, Roy and Grover for the past week.

Mrs. Brutus Warren, of Teetersville, was the guest one day this week, of Mrs. Mildred Sanders.

Mr. M. M. Ross and friends are enjoying the new Rambler which he purchased some few days ago.

Mrs. Grover Schooler has returned from a few day's visit to her sister in Berea.

Mrs. Conrad Long and Mrs. Leslie Cotton left yesterday for Winchester to be with the former's sister, Miss Mary Todd, who may have to undergo a serious operation.

Winchester.—Harry Smith, a telephone lineman, engaged in stringing a wire from this city to Mt. Sterling, was rendered unconscious and painfully burned on the neck when he came in contact with a live wire. While running from under a pole which workmen had let fall, Smith encountered the wire which had been pulled to the ground by the falling pole. The wire caught the man around the neck and painfully burned him. Shortly before the accident in which Smith was injured, Will McDonald, a workman in the employ of the same company, received a painful injury when a pole spike was driven through his right hand. A pole spike was also driven nearly through the foot of Wesley Williams, of South Park.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-1yr.

### Register

Registration day for the August Primary is set for July 19. tf

## News In and Around Berea

Miss Dora Ely left Thursday for Buckhorn, Ky.

Mrs. J. C. Steele is visiting her mother in Hyden, Ky.

Mr. Dan H. Breck, of Richmond, was in Berea, Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. F. O. Clark visited in Estill Co., last week.

Mr. D. N. Welch was in Clark County a few days last week.

Mr. G. C. Kinnard, of Omaha, Neb., arrived in Berea last week.

Miss Clara Minter is visiting relatives in Booneville, Ky., this week.

Mr. J. W. Creech and Bob Carne, of London, were in Berea, Sunday.

Misses Lou and Marie Phillips, of Wildie, were in town shopping, Saturday.

The Pocahontas Camp Fire girls enjoyed last Thursday on Robes mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wagers have returned after several days visit at Stanton Camp.

Messrs. Willie and Gilbert Wilson, of Kicksville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dick, Sunday.

Mr. Jim Coyle who was operated on two weeks ago at Gibson Infirmary is able to be at home.

Mrs. Jack Laswell, of Brush Creek, visited her mother, Mrs. Nannie Brannaman, Thursday.

Rev. Dwight Willett who has been conducting a revival meeting at Valley View returned Thursday.

Mr. Mont Hanson has returned to his home in Middletown, O., after a few weeks visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McWhorter, of Denver, Colo., visited at the home of Felix Estridge a few days last week.

Miss Amelia McWhorter who is attending school at Eastern Kentucky Normal spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Cora Spicer, of Richmond, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at College Hospital last Monday is doing nicely.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson and Mrs. W. H. Duncan and children are spending the week with Mrs. Leon Isaacs in Estill county.

Mrs. Maggie Ogg and daughter left Thursday for Buckhorn, Ky. Mrs. Ogg will be Matron of Boarding Hall of Witherspoon College.

Miss Andry Wood Richardson who visited her sisters, Mrs. L. A. Davis and Mrs. G. C. Dick returned to her home in Lexington, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Chrisman spent a few days in Cincinnati last week with daughter, Neva, who is at the Conservatory of Music. Mr. Chrisman returned Friday. Mrs. Chrisman and Neva will visit relatives in Indiana before returning.

## DR. CRABBE

Brings Great Honors to Richmond, Madison County, and to the State.

A wire from Salt Lake City conveys the glorious news that Dr. Crabbe, our honored President of the Normal, has won additional honors for himself in the meeting of the National Educational Association now in session at that place.

Dr. Crabbe was elected President of the Normal School section of this great assembly.

It will be remembered that last year he was elected to this position in the Southern Educational Association which met at Louisville. Now he is advanced to the same office in the National body.

Additional honors came to him in another direction. Dr. Crabbe was one of a committee to prepare a Declaration of Principles for Normal School government. The set of resolutions prepared by him was unanimously adopted by the national body.

Richmond, Madison county and Kentucky are justly proud of Dr. Crabbe.

He will return to this city today or tomorrow.

## Hog Lecture

Mr. J. R. McKee, of Versailles, who is one of the best posted men in the State on hogs, delighted a good audience last Saturday with his splendid lecture on hogs. He is a pleasant speaker and gave the farmers many valuable pointers on breeding and raising hogs.

The Farmer's Union of this county is about nine hundred strong. It has done much for the betterment of the farmers condition.

## Dead

Mr. A. T. Fish, Sr., aged 69, died at his late residence in Wildie, Ky., July 7th. Mr. Fish was one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Rockcastle county.

He leaves surviving him three sons and three daughters, also one sister, Mrs. Julia Azbill, of Lexington, Ky., two brothers, W. C. Fish, of Madison county and J. Henry Fish, of Mt. Vernon, Ky. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church for more than sixty years.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. I. Peel, of Nicholasville, after which his remains were laid to rest in the family lot in the Scaffold Cane cemetery.

## Badly Hurt

Mrs. T. J. Flanery was thrown from a buggy near Foxtown Sunday morning and suffers with a fractured hip. Dr. Rutledge was called and Mrs. Flanery was taken to Gibson Infirmary till Monday when, she was brought to College Hospital at Berea.

## Berea City Ticket

The following have filed their certificates of nomination:

For Mayor—  
Jno. L. Gay, (Rep.)  
J. W. Stephens, (Pro.)  
Police Judge—  
Andrew Isaacs, (Rep.)  
J. J. Brannaman, (Pro.)

## Fire

The residence of J. B. Richardson on Prospect street, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning.

## Has Typhoid

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanson left Monday for Lexington to be with her sister who has typhoid fever.

## School Opens

Miss Mamie Guinn is teaching school near Wallacetown.

## Sinks To Rest

Mr. Xena Cobb while milking his cow last Friday evening was seized with apoplexy and died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. He called to a young man nearby and asked him to help him with his milking and while he and the young man were milking, he was seized and fell under the cow.

He was about 53 years of age and was a man well known and duly appreciated by his neighbors as was fully attested by the throng of his friends and neighbors who came to his funeral from his old home on the Lexington pike. He lived on the Barnes Mill pike about one mile from this city.

He was a son of Silas T. and Nancy Cobb who lived on the Lancaster pike many years ago. In his early life he married Miss Mollie A. Million who survives him. He left five children, Mrs. Albert Eubanks, Mrs. Smith Oldham, Mrs. Roy Newman, David and Edwin Cobb.

He was a consistent member of the Pond Christian Church with which church he united in his early life.

His funeral was held at his residence, thence his interment in the Richmond Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

He was a genial, companionable gentleman, a kind and indulgent father and husband and he will be sadly missed from his household as well as by his host of friends.

## WANTED!

Two first-class, well educated girls to learn typesetting. Wages paid from start. Apply at the office of The Madisonian.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-1f

## Attacked by Bull

Mr. Luther Bittinger was attacked by a bull last week leading him from one field to another and narrowly escaped being seriously injured. Mr. Bittinger had a hatchet in his hand and beat the animal in the head with it, but it didn't seem to have any effect, so he threw it away and grabbed the bull by the head and threw him to his knees and made for the gate nearby.

Mr. Bittinger had a very narrow escape and as it was, got a bruised head and dislocated thumb and many scratches.—Ex.

## Fine Lands

Would you like to know about the Black Belt, or the alfalfa lands of Alabama? Land that will grow five crops of alfalfa in one year, where labor is cheap, plentiful and satisfactory? The winters are mild. The Land is cheap.

If interested write.  
T. H. Jackson,  
Demopolis, Ala.  
Recently of Winchester, Ky.

I promise the people of Madison county that I will not use money, whisky or any other corrupting influences to secure my nomination for the office of County Court Clerk. I have been a sober man and in favor of all things that tend to make up a good citizenship and if I am elected to this important office, I will conduct it on this same high plane.

I solicit your support and promise you that I will keep this vow sacred and inviolate.

James B. Walker.

The Government estimates the wheat crop at 483,000,000 bushels. The corn output is classed as short. Also that of all other cereals.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered through rates for freight to Indianapolis on the Interurban lines.

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

## STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF

### The Madisonian

Published weekly at Richmond, Ky., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

NAME OF—	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
Editor.....	Grant E. Lilly, Richmond, Ky.
Managing Editor.....	" " "
Business Managers.....	" " "
Publisher.....	" " "

OWNERS: (If a corporation, give names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock.)  
Grant E. Lilly, sole owner.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities:  
None. This statement covers April 1st and today.

GRANT E. LILLY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of July, 1913.

R. B. TERRILL,

Clerk Madison County Court.



## Got Missing Figures

THE General Manager was presenting plans for an extension of the factory to the company's directors at Detroit. He found that he had left an estimate sheet in his desk at the factory. He called up the factory on the Bell Long Distance Telephone. His assistant read the figures to him and the directors were able to act without delay.

Annoying delays are avoided by the use of the Bell Telephone.

## CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED



## L. R. BLANTON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Coal, Feed, Salt, Sand,

Lime, Cement

And All Kinds of Plaster Material

HAULING OF ALL KINDS

Telephone 85

151 E. Main St.



## Lot Sale

At the time advertised, a large crowd followed the band to the sale of lots put on by the Jessamine Realty Company in the Burnamwood addition to the city of Richmond. Twenty lots were sold to the following well known citizens:

Will Adams, two; P. M. Pope, two; T. S. Burnam, six; D. A. McCord, four; Dr. Scudder, one; G. H. Myers, one; W. R. Shaw, one; Mrs. D. E. Flora, one; C. C. Wallace, two.

Twenty-five dollars were given away and the fortunate ones were: Mrs. S. H. Thorpe, Mrs. James Chaney, L. M. Scrivner, David McCord, Frank Devore.

This addition bids fare to become a very important part of the city. It is a part of the home place of the late Major Curtis F. Burnam.

## For Sale

I have two splendid lots located just immediately across the street from C. C. Wallace, which I will sell or trade for improved property in this city. These lots are in the best part of the city, will always be in the best part and are convenient and desirable. Will sell on terms to suit purchaser.

Grant E. Lilly.

## Richmond City Ticket

For Mayor—

Samuel Rice

Police Judge—

J. D. Dykes

John Noland

W. L. Leeds

City Attorney—

Murray Smith

D. M. Chenault

Chief of Police—

Jesse Dykes

David Powers

Councilmen—

No. 1—

C. A. Taylor

S. A. Deatherage

T. S. Todd

M. M. Dickinson

No. 2—

Robt. Golden

G. H. Myers

T. T. Covington

No. 3—

W. T. Vaughn

Emil Lohrlich

E. H. Bybee

The Republicans have not made nominations for the city offices in Richmond. Nor have the Democrats made nominations in Berea. In Berea the fight is between the Republican and Bull Moose parties.

## New Depot

The L. & N. railroad contemplates the erection of a \$6,500 depot at Rowland Junction.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fern-dell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

## T. O. BROADDUS

DEALER IN

Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef

FRESH AND SMOKED

TONGUES

All Refrigerator Meats

PHONE 39

RESIDENCE PHONE 239

134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

## Popularity Contest

In the popularity contest put on by The Greater Sheesley Shows, Miss Hammons received 3608 and Miss Jessie Ringo, 2875 votes. A beautiful diamond ring was awarded to Miss Hammons and an exquisite gold watch to Miss Ringo by the management of the show. Miss Hammons was crowned queen in the presence of a large crowd of enthusiastic admirers. Miss Ringo's friends were very jubilant when she was handed her prize.

Both are handsome young ladies and greatly appreciate the courtesies and kind words of their numerous friends as well as the generosity of the show.

## Estill Drawing

The drawing for position on the ticket resulted as follows:

### REPRESENTATIVE

Albert Easter, Powell-co. D

J. W. Tuttle, Estill-co. D

J. N. Snowden, Irvine R

C. M. Gum, Witt R

### CIRCUIT JUDGE 23RD DISTRICT

Hugh Riddell, Irvine D

J. M. McDaniel, Beattyville D

J. P. Adams R

H. L. Wheeler R

### COUNTY JUDGE

J. M. Elliott D

David Newton R

C. T. Grinstead R

### COUNTY ATTORNEY

R. W. Smith D

J. L. Carpenter R

C. T. Miller R

Jno. W. Walker R

The Democratic ticket has no opposition in the primary.

The race between Riddell and McDaniel for Circuit Judge is growing warm. McDaniel is making the welkin ring with from two to three speeches a day. His nomination would be highly gratifying to the Republicans who hope to win with Adams or Wheeler.

No candidates on the Bull Moose ticket were nominated. This means a reunion of the Republican party and a hard fight in the November election for the Democratic ticket.

## A Narrow Escape

Miss Nell Bush, the attractive little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shields Bush, was run over by a delivery wagon near her home on French avenue last Friday. One wheel passed over her limbs but fortunately no bones were broken, although she was considerably shocked and bruised. It is a wonder that more children are not injured when we consider the carelessness of many drivers of delivery wagons. — Winchester Democrat.

Independence, La., was practically wiped off the map last Tuesday when it suffered a \$200,000 fire which left only three houses standing.

The Grand Lodge of Elks will meet in Denver, Col., next year. Grand Treasurer Leach was elected Grand Exalted Ruler.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lath. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

## List of Candidates

The candidates for the various offices to be filled in November, drew for positions with the following results. The Democrats are named first:

### Representative—

Green Clay

A. D. Miller

Jno. F. White

German D. Holliday (Rep)

### County Judge—

H. C. Rice

W. R. Shackelford

### County Attorney—

R. H. Crooke

S. A. D. Jones

O. P. Jackson

T. H. Collins

### County Clerk—

LaRue House

J. B. Walker

R. B. Terrill

G. B. Moore (Rep)

### Sheriff—

E. Deatherage

N. B. Jones

H. H. Colyer

Van Benton

J. S. Collins

A. C. Bengel (Rep)

E. S. Baker (Pro)

### Jailer—

Clyde Rayburn

G. W. Dearing

A. J. Willoughby

Morgan Taylor

R. A. Barlow

W. J. Wagers

### Assessor—

Rufus Jenkins

P. S. Whitlock

W. F. Jarman

George Noland

M. M. Broughton (Rep)

### Superintendent of Schools—

H. H. Brock

W. S. Brock

B. F. Edwards

### Coroner—

Sidney Winkler

### Surveyor—

Joe S. Boggs

### Justice of the Peace—

First, Jno. C. Chenault

Second, Wearren Kennedy

Third, D. J. Williams

Fourth, Jake J. Hackett

### Fifth—

Chas. Jones, D

Luther Todd, R

James Lunsford, P

### Sixth—

A. P. Ramsey, R

J. T. Hazelwood, R

### Seventh—

J. T. Long

T. Sanders

### Eighth—

J. W. Duncan

Joe Long, Jr.

J. A. Young

W. H. Burgess, R

Fred Sanders, P

### Constable—

First—

L. M. Scrivner

J. D. Christopher

W. F. Ferriell

### Third—

P. A. Tate

### Fifth—

Wesley Rose, R

Wm. Lear, P

### Seventh—

W. M. Rhodus

### Eighth—

James Taylor

Thos. Dargavel

W. T. Cursinger

T. S. Perkins

## Slayers of Marshall Pettit Found Guilty

The jury in the case against George, Richard and Tenney Smothers and Frank Williams, charged with the murder of Marshal A. T. Pettit, of Clay City, found the defendants guilty and fixed the penalty at a life sentence in the penitentiary. The jury was out two hours and twenty minutes.

## Jessamine's Dry Victory

The whisky men are contesting the election of Jessamine county in the recent local option election. The county went dry by about six hundred but the whisky men are on the war-path and are contesting the election.

## Road News

(From the Road Supervisor.)

The Fiscal Court has let contracts to the Oregon Bridge Co., Lebanon, O., for a steel bridge across Otter Creek on the Lost Fork pike near Red House @ \$1,700.00 for steel work plus approximately 120 yards concrete @ \$7.50 per yard. Also to same company steel bridge to replace the wooden bridge over Silver Creek at Silver Creek depot @ \$1,950.00 for steel work plus concrete work at cost plus 20 per cent.

Small bridge across Brushy Fork Creek on Scaffold Cane pike near Berea @ \$600.00.

Work will be started at once on the Otter Creek bridge, and all the jobs will be completed by October 15.

The county machinery is now at work on the Bates Creek pike, of which eight miles will be resurfaced.

During the present year portions of the Lexington pike, the Speedwell pike, the Irvine pike and the Red House pike will be repaired by County Outfit.

The unusually heavy rains of the past Spring did serious damage to many of the pikes, and rendered many dirt roads in the eastern part of the county almost impassable. About sixty miles of these roads will be graded with machinery this year, and it is the present intention to extend this work until all dirt roads in the county are graded by machinery.

## The Negroes' Trial

The four negroes tried at Winchester last week for the brutal murder of city marshal A. T. Pettit last February have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Such a sentence and such delay in the trial has worried the patience of the law-abiding citizens of Powell county. The whole affair is a disgrace to the Commonwealth. Powell county would be none better. Had it been left to the people of this county altogether, at least the two boys who confessed to the killing would have done suffered the effects of the electric chair long before this.—Clay City Times.

## Strike on Interurban

At 12 o'clock Friday night, all conductors, motormen, and other employees of the interurban car line between Paris and Lexington were ordered to strike.

\*We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

## Births and Deaths

Eighty-six Births were reported in the City of Richmond in the past six months, as follows: Eleven in January: 4 males and 2 females; Colored, 3 males and 2 females. Nineteen in February: White, 7 males and 4 females; Colored, 2 males and 6 females. Fourteen in March: White, 6 males and 6 females; Colored, 1 male and 1 female. Eighteen in April: White, 7 males and 5 females; Colored, 2 males and 4 females. Twelve in May: White, 6 males and 3 females; Colored, 1 male and 1 female. Twelve in June: White, 6 males and 4 females; Colored, 1 male and 1 female.

Sixty Four Deaths were reported, as follows: Sixteen in January: White, 8 males and 3 females; Colored, 1 male and 4 females. Eight in February: White, 4 males and 2 females; Colored, 2 females. Ten in March: White, 5 males and 2 females; Colored, 1 male and 2 females. Thirteen in April: White, 5 males and 2 females; Colored, 3 males and 3 females. Six in May: White, 5 males and 1 female. Eleven in June: White, 2 males and 5 females; Colored, 4 females.

There were nine deaths of children under one year of age. Eight deaths of children from one to four years of age. Ten deaths of persons over 65 years of age. There were twelve deaths from Tuberculosis and five from Pneumonia. There were seven Stillbirths.

Joe Schafhausen, Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Mrs. J. Porter Crain, of Jackson, won the prize for the best looking married woman which was offered by Cannel City people. George Davis, of Wolfe county, knocked the plum for the ugliest man.

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

# For Rent!

An ideally located

Kool, Komfortable Kottage

On West Main Street, opposite Judge Burnam.

GRANT E. LILLY

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Corset on the market . . . . .

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Cut Flowers, Bulbs, and Flowering Plants always on hand.

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**STATE NORMAL**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
A Training School for Teachers  
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses: Tenth Pre to Ap-plication. Two special de-partments: Domestic Science, new model school, new manual training building, practical school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins Sep-tember 9. Second Term November 14. Third Term January 27. Fourth Term April 7. Summer School opens June 10. Catalogue Free. J. G. GRABBE, President

# WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF Field and Garden Seeds Chicken Feeds and Grits

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

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Exclusive Agency For

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"MAXIMUM" Guaranteed Rubber Goods

**PERRY'S THE REXALL STORE**

An Extraordinary Offer

# We Will Allow You 50c For Your Old Hot Water Bottle

Bring us your old Hot Water Bottle—no matter what make or whether it leaks or not. We will allow you 50c for the old one in exchange for a "MAXIMUM" Hot Water Bottle that sells regularly for \$2.00.

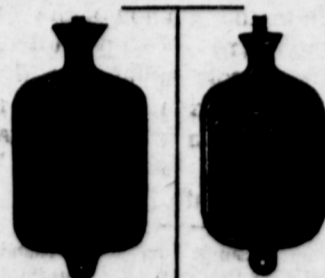
This offer is made for the purpose of convincing you of the superiority of our guaranteed "MAXIMUM" Rubber Goods.

# Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles

"MAXIMUM"

Is moulded all in one piece. The surface is beautifully embossed with our exclusive maple leaf design. It is of full 2-quart capacity. Packed in handsome box. Comes in either rich chocolate or deep red color. Regular price \$2.00. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.50



We are exclusive agents not only for "Maximum" hot water bottles, but also for "Monogram," "Moneyback," "Roxbury," "American Beauty," water bottles, syringes and other rubber goods—all guaranteed because all made from

Real Rubber

"MONEYBACK"

Is of deep, beautiful chocolate color, with black trimming. Has the unlosable stopple with which all Maximum bags are fitted, and like them is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Regular price \$1.50. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.00

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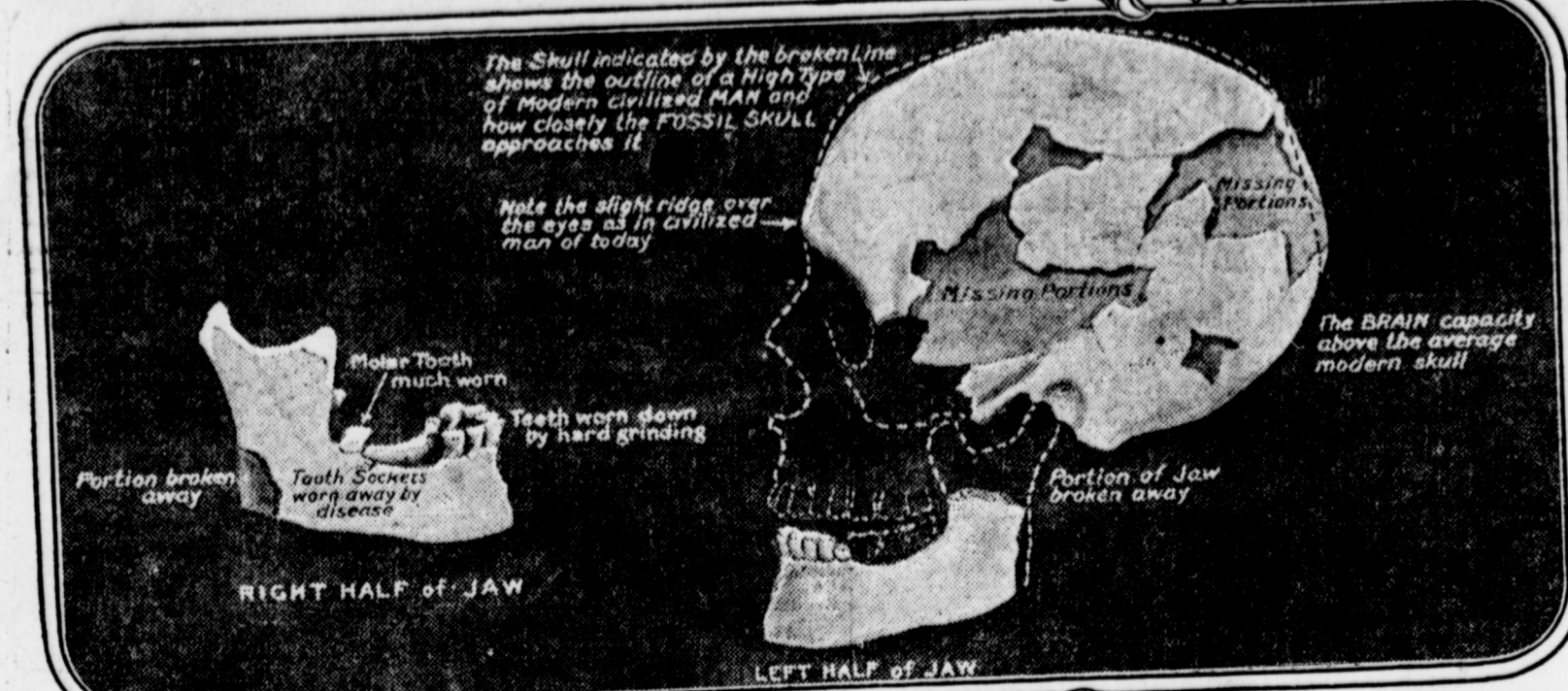
WE PAY CASH FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Phone 614

Cor. Main and Collins Sts.



# SKULLS AS MILESTONES OF THE AGES



THE ENGLISHMAN OF 15,000 OR 50 YEARS AGO

HE village of Hailing, situated on the banks of the Medway some four miles above Rochester, England, has sprung into fame through the discovery of a prehistoric man; henceforth the name of Hailing will be as full of meaning to genealogists and anthropologists as that of Galley Hill or Tilbury of Neanderthal.

At first sight the finding of a human skeleton—strangely like the human skeleton of the present day—some six or seven feet below the surface does not appear an epoch-making event, but when the conditions under which it was found are carefully considered, it is just this striking similarity to the living type that renders the Hailing man so interesting and valuable. An array of details has been unearthed which assures the investigators that they have here the remains of an individual who long preceded the builders of Stonehenge, a man who dates back at least to what is vaguely known as the early neolithic period, but who more probably lived his strenuous life under the severe conditions obtaining towards the end of the paleolithic age, warring with the mammoth, the woolly rhinoceros and other aggressive creatures of the pleistocene.

The famous skull discovered by Mr. Charles Dawson in the Weald of Sussex last year belongs to the first chapter of the history of the future; the discovery made recently at Hailing yields materials for a much later chapter—the one giving an account of Englishmen towards the close of the pleistocene period. Between the Sussex man and the Hailing man lies an immensely long stretch of time—the time necessary for carving out the greater part of that wide and deep hollow between the North and South Downs. In that time man shed the last of his anthropoid features and assumed his modern form—for the Hailing man is one of ourselves, and the Sussex individual most certainly is not. The importance of the present discovery is that, until now, we knew very little of our British predecessors at the close of the pleistocene period.

The Medway has played a part in carving out the Weald of Sussex; it has cut the "bottle-neck" gorge in the North Downs at Rochester to reach the valley of the Thames. On its western bank, some four miles above Rochester, stands the little village of Hailing—where the recent discovery was made. Between the village and the river lies a stretch of marshland nearly half a mile in width, but as the village is approached the land rises sharply to form a terrace 15 feet above the level of the river. The terrace extends along both sides of the valley; it is composed of stratified brick earths. In this terrace, between the marshland by the river and the village of Hailing, the skeleton was exposed.

The discovery was due to a fortunate mischance. During an excavation of some depth a slip of the friable earth occurred, revealing the greater part of a skeleton lying in situ as shown in the diagram. This landslide also disclosed a set of great importance, namely, that the strata were unbroken and level as when deposited in the course of many thousands of years. It can thus be no question as to the antiquity

of the remains, the undisturbed condition of the ground precluding the idea of burial at a date later than that in which they were deposited. The remains lay in a stratum of what is geologically known as brick earth, though it will be readily inferred that bricks have nothing to do with it. It is but the rain wash of centuries, the fine particles being inter-spersed with larger, which suggest pieces of brick. Overlying this stratum was a layer of sand with a layer of more recent brick earth above it, then red loam, and finally the vegetable top soil—altogether four strata, averaging about six feet in total thickness. The top of the stratum in which the remains were found appears to have been the land surface of the age in which the man lived. This is shown by the fortunate discovery, some 30 yards away, of the charred and blackened remains of prehistoric fire hearths, fragments of burnt bones and wood, worked flints and many animal bones. The worked flints have been submitted to expert examination at the British Museum, where the balance of opinion appears to be in favor of assigning them to the paleolithic period, or, at any rate, to the time of transition between that and the neolithic age, which would place their age at some 15,000 years. Geological evidence, however, dates them still further back, for the corresponding deposits on the opposite side of the Medway have yielded fossils of pleistocene times, when the hairy mammoth, arctic fox, reindeer and woolly rhinoceros roamed the land. The inference, therefore, is that we have here a paleolithic encampment, and that the skeleton was one of the party, who, judging from the position of the remains, was interred a short distance below the then surface, while some religious significance is suggested by the body being buried with the head to the east.

How did the human remains come to lie in this stratum of brick earth? Dr. Edwards observed, from the position of the bones which remained fast in place, that the skeleton lay on its back, that all parts of the skeleton were represented, and that the whole did not occupy more than an extent of three feet in length—evidence that the body was in the "contracted" posture at death. A complete skeleton, much weathered and fragmentary, and in a contracted posture, could only be explained by supposing that it had been buried. The solution of the problem became apparent later. At some distance from the site of the skeleton there were found extensive remains of ancient fire hearths. These lay immediately over the stratum containing the skeleton, and under the overlying or fourth stratum. This level represented an old land surface, and the skeleton was probably one of the men who sat round the hearths on that old land surface. That is the explanation. Mr. Cook suggested at a recent meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute, when he gave an account of his discoveries. Mr. A. S. Kennard, who is our highest authority on the age of valley deposits, regards the strata over the Hailing man as late pleistocene in date. Mr. Cook described the flint implements found on the old land surface, but they belong to a type which was used by paleolithic as well as neolithic men.

The remains of the skeleton were forwarded to Professor Keith of the Royal College of Surgeons, for expert examination, and, as he explained to the writer, a close scrutiny revealed the surprising fact that we have here a type of man who, in every particular—brain capacity, conformation of skull, long oval face, pointed projecting chin, stature (five feet four inches) and general build—

is practically identical with people one meets in the street every day, and this notwithstanding the great interval of time that must have elapsed and the vastly different conditions of life now prevailing. Indeed, he found that the brain capacity (some 1,500 cubic centimeters) even exceeds the present-day average. In this respect the skull is analogous to that of the Tilbury fossil man, to which Professor Keith is inclined to assign an age of 30,000 years, judging from the position in which it was found, beneath 31 feet of strata. He is also of opinion that the Tilbury man and his Hailing neighbor are members of the same race, averaging over five feet in height, strongly built, with well-formed skulls and a striking absence of heavy ridges over the eyes, a race which Huxley described as the "river-bed" type, from its apparent haunts. This type is known to have lived in paleolithic times, since a skull was lately discovered in company with pleistocene fossils buried in a Derbyshire cave. The later portion of the paleolithic period is estimated to extend back from some 25,000 for at least 15,000 years. This race of men was immeasurably superior in cranial development to the race represented by the Piltdown skull, supposing this to be human, and unquestionably hundreds of thousands of years intervened between the two. In comparing the great brain capacity of the Hailing man with that of the neolithic skull discovered near Walton-on-the-Naze, which is estimated to be at most not more than 4,000 years old, we do not find the development expected, since the latter possessed a brain capacity of but 1,260 cubic centimeters, whereas the skull of the Galley Hill man, regarded as the oldest British example (excepting the Piltdown) yet discovered, has a brain capacity of between 1,350 and 1,400 cubic centimeters. Professor Keith, in his work on "The Ancient Types of Man," notes that in an average modern man of the Galley Hill skeleton's stature "one should expect a brain of 1,450 to 1,475 cubic centimeters (and) there are many men in England today with smaller brains than the Galley Hill man." These remarks will apply with still more force to the Hailing man. Regarding such primitive types as the Neanderthal, Gibraltar and Piltdown skulls, their antiquity must be measured by many hundreds of thousands of years, if we are to understand that a process of evolution has developed such high paleolithic types directly from these progenitors.

## REAL TROUBLE.

First Excited Railroad Official—Heard the news?  
Second Same Thing—Oh, not so bad. Only five killed—two of 'em brakemen.  
First—But, my heavens, didn't you know that along with that vaudeville baggage we were carrying Jungle, the \$200,000 trained baboon? The wreck drove him crazy, and the owner's getting ready to sue the road for his full value.—Puck.

## JUST TO TRY THEM OUT.

"You require a serious surgical operation."  
"I am not surprised."  
"Ah, you knew then by the way you felt that there was something serious the matter with you?"  
"No; I expected I would require an operation when I learned that you had purchased a new set of surgical instruments."

## LET THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

"I see a Texas man has been fined a thousand dollars and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for whipping an orphan."  
"And served him right. Now I hope the law will get after these people who feed their children parsnips and grapefruit."

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR JULY 20

#### MOSES CALLED TO DELIVER ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 3:1-16. Read the entire chapter.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." Matt. 5:8.

Last week we learned that Moses had a vision of a great need; in today's lesson there is revealed to Moses the other half of the lesson, viz., One who could meet that need; One who could supply all that was lacking when Moses made his first ill-advised attempt to free his kinsmen.

#### Bush and Voice.

I. The Manner of Moses' Call. His call came in the midst of his labor as a shepherd. God does not set a premium upon idleness and his greatest revelation came through two very common agencies, a bush and a voice. There were probably many other such bushes on the back side of the desert, but this one is distinguished by the presence of Jehovah. Moses turned aside to see this "great sight." Why was it not consumed? Because it was divinely lighted. Having secured his attention Jehovah spoke to Moses, called to him out of the midst of the bush. When men pause in the faithful discharge of the common tasks of life and consider God it will not be long before they will hear his still, small voice. God's call is never to the idler and is generally through the common agencies and experiences of life. The time is ripe for deliverance. God had tested Moses for forty years. Now God is ready to reveal himself here upon Horeb, the mountain of God. Jehovah's presence is symbolized by the fire (see chapter 13:21, 22 and 19:18). The lowly bush suggests the incarnation. In Jesus humanity was on fire with the presence of God, yet was not consumed.

II. The Purpose of Moses' Call. This was two-fold: (a) Deliverance from sorrow, oppression and the task masters of Egypt (type of sin) vv. 9, 10, 17. (b) Deliverance to freedom, a better land, to service, worship and riches, vv. 8, 12, 21, 22. Moses made ready response to the voice of God, saying, "Here am I" (v. 4). He had not grown cold and cynical during his shepherd days, but rather was more keen and teachable. He had, however, another lesson to learn, viz., the majesty and holiness of God. So it was he is halted and commanded to remove his shoes (v. 5). The Christian can draw nigh with boldness (Heb. 10:19) but he must remember to do so with "reverence and awe" (Heb. 12:28, 29).

#### God's Answer.

III. The Credentials That Accompanied Moses' Call. As has been suggested, this call came by means of two very common agencies, viz., a bush and a voice. While Moses no longer depends upon his own strength yet he lacks that assurance and those credentials that will justify, if it is his own sight, a return to the court of Pharaoh. "Who am I that I should go?" God's answer is, "Certainly I will be with thee." Moses need have no fear, nor need the Christian (Matt. 28:30). "If God be for us who can be against us?" Our commission which is from God is certain of ultimate success. There could be no possibility of failure for Moses is told that when deliverance is accomplished "ye shall serve God upon this mountain." Yet Moses is not satisfied for he remembers his previous experience with his kinsman (2:13, 14), what shall he say to them? In answer God gives Moses a name by which he shall be known "I am that I am," and further he is to tell them that he is the "Jehovah, the God of their fathers." God does not set before Moses a primrose path to follow. He plainly states that Pharaoh will object and that their deliverance will be wrought by a mighty hand.

IV. Moses' Response to the Call. We have seen that this call came "in" the midst of the common duties of daily toil; that it was "for" a definite, a specific purpose, deliverance from and deliverance to; this call came "by" God. A God, past, present, future. God a person, "I am." God, a power, "I will." but the call was "to" an agent. God works his purposes through man. "I will send thee." This agent had assurance, proper credentials, and was promised power, sufficient aid. Moses as this agent was a man of (1) humility (v. 11); (2) lacking in knowledge (v. 13); (3) lacking in confidence (Ch. 4:1); (4) lacking eloquence (4:10).

V. The Teaching. We thus have presented a wonderful revelation of God. The unconsumed bush appealed to Moses. Filled to fullness with the flaming fire of God's glory it was still unconsumed, a suggestion of what the presence of God means either in a man or among a people. The visible is followed by the audible and there is brought to our attention the absolute purity of God, the infinite power of God, the marvelous patience of God, the overwhelming pity of God and the irresistible patience of God. Such infinite resources are at our disposal.

Rex Beach's Roaring Western Comedy

## Going Some

A Capital Story by a Most Popular Author

You Can't Afford to Miss It



## Going Some

BY REX BEACH



A Romance of Strenuous Affection

WE are pleased to announce that we have arranged to print as our next serial this screaming comedy.

The story is all about a house-party on a Western ranch—they are a jolly group of young people. Trouble arises from the fact that the hero has led his friends to believe he is an athlete, when, as a matter of fact, he never did anything more athletic than lead the cheering for the others. His predicament and that of a fat man who is with him as his "trainer" form a humorous background for a dashing love romance.



You Will Enjoy It Thoroughly

DON'T MISS the OPENING INSTALMENT



## On Your Mark! Get Ready! Go!

Every last man and woman of the Flying-Heart ranch is deeply interested in the result of the coming foot-race. Before it is run there is all kinds of fun and excitement. Read about it in our new serial—

## Going Some

By REX BEACH

A roaring, riotous comedy romance.



## WENT EAST TO ASK FOR THE LIBERTY BELL



These young women, representing the states of the northwest, have just been on a trip to Philadelphia to ask that the Liberty bell be sent to the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915. With them is Philip S. Bates, publisher of The Northwest, of Portland, Ore.

## THIEVES NEVER QUIT

Once Started Continued Through Life, Say Detectives.

Slueth Tells of Apple, Chewing Gum, Secret Packet and Dog Collar Schemes in Stores—Loss From This Source Heavy.

New York.—Four years ago Lottie Gross married. Her husband knew that she had served a term in Moyamensing for shoplifting. But she promised him—and she meant it—that she would never steal again. And then the baby came. "I wanted pretty things for her," said Lottie. "And so I went back to the old game. If I couldn't quit for the best man in the world I guess I never can quit. Stealing is like a disease—except that it can't be cured."

That's about what the detectives think. Once a man or woman gets well started at stealing and he or she is a thief for life.

"The big stores lose more by amateur shoplifters than by professionals," said D. J. Botter, manager for the criminal department of a detective agency. "A woman steals some trifling thing, that catches her eye—and gets away with it. Then she comes back—and keeps on coming back. They never let up."

Cotter takes the professional thief-catcher's view of the defense of kleptomania. Now and then there may be a kleptomaniac. Most kleptomaniacs are just thieves. They get started to stealing—and it's like rolling a snowball down hill—the stealing grows.

"There was the woman we may call Anna Eva," he said. "She is one of the most dangerous professional store thieves and shoplifters—there is a difference in the terms—in the country. Her husband is a captain of a lake vessel. So is one of her sons. They have a good home at Cleveland, where the daughter is married to a good man. But Anna Eva began to steal. She has been a professional thief for years, and now has a prison record."

"Mind you, she has no criminal associates. I do not suppose she knows another thief to speak to, though she may know them by sight. She has nothing to do with other crooks. She just steals. She travels most of the time, living at good hotels. She is a kindly, placid, pleasant woman of middle age—and a professional thief. Like all the others, she began as an amateur."

"I don't know that there are any particularly new schemes against which store managers should be on

the alert," said Cotter. "Every one knows the old trick with a hunk of chewing gum. The first thief sticks a ring under the ledge of the counter with the gum. Then the other comes along and runs his hand under the counter edge and gets the ring and vamooses. Open umbrellas are often used as receptacles.

The neatest trick turned lately was in the west, when a good looking, well dressed man sauntered into a jewelry store with an apple in his hand. He looked at a tray filled with valuable rings.

"Wah!" he suddenly sputtered. "This apple is wormy."

Whereupon he threw the apple into the street. The confederate, on the lookout, picked up the apple and the gem which had been hidden in it and made off. An almost equally nifty device is to equip the collar of a pet dog with a secret pocket. When the stolen ring has been placed in the pocket, while the operator is petting the animal, it leaps to the floor.

"Catch my dear little doggie," yelps the bereaved shoplifter.

Every one hurries to oblige. The dear little doggie fits its little tail into the groove and scampers for home, as it has been trained to do.

The shoplifter profits by the fact that the managers of stores hesitate

to prosecute. They believe that honest customers are inclined to shun stores in which such arrests are frequently made, fearing that an entirely innocent action might lead to an unpleasant seizure and search. But the total loss by shoplifting and by store thieves is so great that the National Retail Dry Goods association was recently formed for co-operation in protection.

### DOG SACRIFICES ITS LIFE

Little Canine Makes Vain Attempt to Save Owner in Burning House.

London.—A touching story of a Pomeranian dog's vain attempt to save the life of its owner, who was fatally burned in a fire at Grosvenor-gardens recently, is being told here.

The victim of the fire was Mrs. Southgate, young wife of a chauffeur in the service of Count Apponyi. She was seen by a policeman standing at a window with her clothes in flames.

While the officer and a chauffeur were breaking down the front door the little dog was seen jumping up at the window, barking frantically. He then rushed back to his mistress and apparently attempted to put out her burning clothing with his paws.

When an entrance was effected the woman was found to be in a dying condition and the little dog was dead.

## IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT

One of the Thrilling Scenes from Hardest Fought Sporting Contest Ever Witnessed.

New York.—Those who have followed the international polo match played between the English and the



Thrilling Moment. American teams at Meadow Brook, Long Island, have little conception of the strenuous game polo, when played as these champion poloists play it, really is. The photograph vividly portrays an intense moment of the second game of the international match played June 14, when the following players (left to right) Waterbury, Freake and Milburn (Americans in white shirts, English in dark shirts) were engaged in a hair raising scrimmage as Captain Freake sent a smashing drive, but failed to make a goal.

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### YOUNG BRIDE SUES PARENTS

Wife of Seventeen Years Takes Playthings of Childhood to Her New Home.

Denver, Colo.—"Three dolls and a teddy bear."

As Constable Sam C. Dorsey of Justice Rice's court called off these articles from a long list of children's playthings, Edith V. Chase, a seventeen-year-old bride, sorted them from a pile heaped high in the outer office. She was to take them to her home—her new home—following a decision of the court in a replevin action that she was entitled to the playthings of her childhood, even though her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Willis, attempted to retain them when their daughter became the wife of S. L. Chase, son of Adjutant General Chase, last December. The marriage was objected to because of the girl's tender years.

Other things in the lot were a little red wagon, a post card with soldier buttons on it, a magic lantern, one school book, two dolls, a picture of Cupid, and other things, with a value only to the one who has possessed them in childhood.

### BOY HELD AS BLACKMAILER

Telegraph Runner, Aged Fifteen, Confesses to Attempted Extortion in London.

Paris.—A telegraph boy, aged fifteen, was arrested on a charge of attempted blackmail. He and his comrades at a branch postoffice had been in the habit of opening telegrams and reading them. In this way the boy learned of an intrigue that was being carried on by a married woman. He wrote demanding \$30 as the price of his silence, but his letter fell into the hands of the woman's uncle, who gave him in charge. The lad confessed, but the woman declined to prosecute.

## THREATEN WRECK OF U. S. EMBASSY

Anti-American Feeling Called to Attention of Mexican Foreign Office.

### NEWSPAPERS ARE BELLICOSE

Notices Given to Children of Schools to Be at Railway Station Carrying Japanese Flags to Welcome Mikado's Envoy.

Mexico City, July 14.—An anonymous letter containing threats to blow up the United States embassy was received by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and immediately referred to the Mexican foreign office for investigation.

The students of the federal capital are organizing a demonstration in which they have invited the workingmen and all other classes to participate. Although the organization have cautioned those who will take part to keep order, there is grave fear on the part of conservative Mexicans and also among the American colony that the demonstration will provoke serious trouble.

### Newspapers Are Belligerent.

In spite of the protests of Ambassador Wilson in regard to the attitude of the newspapers, especially of El Pais, the latter journal devotes its entire first page to the anti-American movement, its articles being highly sensational. In its editorial columns it cautions prudence, but utters a strong intimation that the time is near when Mexicans must fight the United States. It urges the public not to place itself in the position of having provoked war and to leave the responsibility to the United States. It declares that a "great wave of patriotic enthusiasm has been aroused throughout the country."

### U. S. Government Protests.

Mexico City, July 14.—Formal protest was lodged here by the United States government against the action of the Mexican government in allowing the Mexican press to stir up anti-American feeling. Two notes were presented by United States Ambassador H. L. Wilson. At the same time denial was made of the report that United States warships in the harbor at Guaymas used their wireless and searchlights to aid the rebels.

### Mexico Counting Japanese.

Those publications have resulted in scattered demonstrations and rioting although no arrests have been reported. Notices have been posted in the schools here for the children to secure small Japanese flags. These will be carried in a procession of children who will welcome the new Japanese ambassador upon his arrival. Mexico is cementing her relations with Japan and it is reported that a special envoy will soon be sent to Tokio to invite the investment of Japanese capital. Rich concessions will be given, it is said.

### Will Honor Jap Envoy.

The following is a translation of the notices posted in the schools: "The representative of the Japanese emperor to our government is about to arrive in this city. The attitude of mutual sympathy and esteem which our people and the people of Japan profess is well known. We furthermore believe that the time has come to tender a public and solemn testimonial of international sympathy now that our national life has been put to a test by the imperialistic ambition of a strong people. Therefore, the students of all the schools are asked to be at the railway station each carrying a Japanese flag to receive the Japanese emperor's representative. This act will be significant and of great importance. The day and hour of the Japanese ambassador's arrival will be announced later."

### Americans Preparing to Leave.

A number of American families have made preparations to leave here if further evidence of hostility are shown.

### PERIL IN CIGAR CUTTERS

United States Health Department Warns Public Strongly Against Their Use.

Washington, July 14.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter, on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of disease, was issued by the United States public health service. The statement points out that many smokers, on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end, place it between their lips while paying for the purchase. "This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions, and possibly the spread of infection. It is suggested that the use of such automatic clippers should be avoided by the public on account of the possibility that disease may be spread by them by reason of the nature and manner of their use."

### Lawyer Commits Suicide.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 14.—After returning from a carnival, W. P. Winfree, Jr., lawyer and society man, stood before a mirror in his room and fired a bullet through his heart. Ill health was the cause.

## HIGHLY COLORED BATHING SUITS



THE latest bathing and beach costumes show novel touches of high colors, Bulgarian and Russian, which add a distinctive note to costumes of dark colors. The bathing wrap, matching the suit in material and color, is a new idea in America, brought from the fashionable watering places of France.

### LOOSENESS IS FIRST ORDER DRAPERIES OF THE MOMENT

Lines of Regulation Russian Blouse Not Followed When the Material Is Laced.

The lines of the regulation Russian blouse are not followed out when the material is laced, no matter whether it is heavy or thin. The excessive looseness and drag of the material is emphasized in lace even more than in cloth because all the garments above the waist are continually made in this fashion, although there is an effort to bring back the round, tight bodice of Victorian days.

The neck should be cut high at the back and low in front, if it is possible for a woman to stand this kind of exposure in the afternoon hours. It can be as low as she wishes as far as fashion is concerned, for it seems to put no limit on the daytime décolletage. This makes dressing easier for the woman of moderate means who wishes to wear one gown before and after candle light without the trouble of adding a guimp, for guimps have a way of riding up even when made in the best regulated manner, and under any kind of a boned foundation they are most satisfactory.

Not that the lace Russian blouse should have a boned lining unless one's figure demands it, for we have arrived at the most negligible type of clothes that women have worn since the Grecian era; even if there is a boned lining and a corset below the sagging, drooping, slipping off waist, neither of the supports must be visible.

### Rose Drops.

Put in a small granite saucepan three and a half ounces of sugar (sifted granulated sugar is best), add a tablespoonful of water, four drops of cochineal, and four drops of essence of rose. Stand over the fire, and as the mixture begins to melt stir gently for two or three minutes and then take from the fire. Have ready large sheets of oiled paper, and pour the sirup in drops about the size of large peas in rows on the paper. As soon as they are firm and hard, remove the drops with a limber knife or spatula, place on a sieve in a warm place until thoroughly dry, then pack in glass jars, or tight boxes.

### Lingerie Hat.

The popularity of the embroidered linen hat is well deserved, and a flowered model is especially attractive. The design on the crown is a wreath of forget-me-nots done with the solid stitch, the center of which is punched work.

About the brim at intervals are embroidered motifs of forget-me-nots and punched work combined. The extreme edge of the brim is scalloped and buttonhole-stitched. Beneath this is sewn a frill of lace. A wreath of tiny flowers encircles the crown and a rosette and streamer of pale blue ribbon adorns each side. Why not make one?

### Supports for Flowers.

Did you ever fit a piece of pasteboard into the top of a tall vase to support a tall, graceful flower? It would show too plainly to be of use in a glass vase, other than the smoky glass, says Harper's Bazar. The lead supports to be used in shallow bowls or jars, Japanese fashion, are invaluable. You will like them for tulips, daffodils, or iris. It matters little whether they are beautiful in themselves or not, since the flowers usually conceal them.

### Flowers in Finger Bowls.

It is a pretty touch to have a flower like those used for the decoration of the table floating in each of the finger bowls. A bit of old-fashioned herbage, which sometimes takes the place of the time-honored rose geranium leaf, is a spring of lemon verbena.

Details to Which Woman Must Conform If She Would Be Considered "Smart."

Long lines are emphasized in the most successful draperies, giving height and dignity to wearers.

In skirts the fullness is kept either decidedly up around the hips, with a narrow lower line, or down around the feet.

Slashed skirts have their flusters draped up and caught under clusters of flowers or held in under straps of material or beads.

Skirts with tunics or overskirts frequently have them plaited along the central front line, held flat under stitched bands. This gives a decidedly oriental effect.

Draped skirts that show an upward line at the bottom of the dress have inset panels of accordion plaited chiffon.

Net and lace on bodices are draped into the "scarf sleeve," into butterfly bows and in graceful, loose lines that are attached to train around the arm by means of loops or hung in loops across the gown as a tulle scarf might be held.

Lines of chiffon and silk roses are garlanded or draped over sleeves and corsage of bodices.

Tulle figures largely in the overdrawing on evening gowns.

The main rule in drapery is to drape on the figure with an unlimited amount of goods and an eye to "la ligne"—that most important feature in the spring gown.

### BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN



Model of white silk veiled with black chiffon and applique and white lace.

### Silk and Linen.

Silk coats with linen skirts are popular in Paris. These jackets are often of figured silks. The weave of the linen used is open and soft and is known by the name of crash. The coat is one of those little basque effects reaching the top of the hips. Only the youthful figure should attempt this type of costume.

### Colored Crepes for Hats.

Colored crepes are used principally as a covering or facing applied flatly on the straw, or as neat little band bows and wings. These crepes are all the fashionable colors.

### OFFERS CHILDREN FOR SALE

Poverty Stricken Mother Advertises Two Girls and Baby Boy for \$750 Each.

Berlin.—For several days various newspapers of Thuringia and elsewhere in central Germany have contained an advertisement stating that a mother offers to sell "a beautiful girl of fourteen, a handsome girl of five and a bonny baby boy aged one" for \$750 apiece.

An investigation shows that the woman is a divorcee, who, despairing of making a livelihood for herself or her children, conceived the idea of selling them. Only the eldest girl is a child of her divorced husband, the two younger children having been born since she lived apart from him.

The authorities have decided to withdraw the children from their mother's care and to place them in institutions.

### Orange Restores Man's Memory.

New York.—Found wandering aimlessly about the streets of Brooklyn Chauncey Rogers, fifty-seven, of West Orange, N. J., was unable to remember his name or address. As he entered the police station he spied an orange on the lieutenant's desk. "Orange," he said. "Ah! That's it, where I live." Further investigation confirmed his discovery.

### TAUGHT ROOSEVELT TO DANCE

Dancing Master Who Died at Eighty-Eight Was Also Instructor to Many Other Notables.

New York.—John H. Trenor, who died at his home in New Rochelle at the age of eighty-eight years, boasted that he had taught Theodore Roosevelt, William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and James Gordon Bennett how to dance. Trenor for many years taught members of New York society the art of dancing and accumulated a large fortune. He claimed to have built the first apartment house in New York, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-eighth street.

### Four Years Without Water.

Hemet, Cal.—Charles R. Reichehoff of this place has touched neither water nor any other kind of liquid than the juice of fruits for four years. Reichehoff, who is the son of a millionaire living at Orange City, Ia., came here some years ago determined to live on nothing but fruit and nuts. He says he is in perfect health.

### Ancient Kin at Wedding.

Lead Hill, Ark.—Elmira Wagoner attended the wedding of her great-great-granddaughter here, Dossie Clarkson, who was married to John Upshaw.